ITALIANS OCCUPY THE ENTIRE DOBERDO PLATEAU

The Austrians Have Been Driven Back Beyond the Line of the Vallone River.

A despatch from London says:—The Italians continue to press their advance on the lower Isonzo lines. They have now reached the line of the Vallone River, advancing, since the fall of Gorizia, about four miles on a front of 20 miles. The entire Doberdo plateau is now in their possession, according to official despatches from Rome, as well as the towns of Ruibia and San Martino del Carso. The number of Austrians taken prisoner is reported to have been increased by several thousand.

The Italians are now approaching the strong defensive line established by the Austrians in the mountains east of Gorizia and a resumption of the desperate battles for high peaks is expected to mark the new phase of the offensive.

Vienna reports the repulse of Italian attacks east of Gorizia, as well as in the Dolomites, but Rome admits that the principal gains have been made north and south of Gorizia. Severe fighting is being waged in the Plava region, the Austrians claiming that all their lines have held.

The Austrians are still holding out on Monte San Gabriele and Monte San Marto, the Italians admit, but it is asserted that the attacking troops have reached the western slopes of the latter position, as well as the line of Vertoibizza.

Austrian aeroplanes have again raided Venice, and Rome admits that, while some damage was done to buildings there were no casualties.

The brunt of the fighting is being borne by the Italian third army, under the leadership of the Duke of Aosta. This army, which captured Gorizia, has been in almost constant action for a week, the divisions fighting in relays day and night. Their advance in this short time is one of the most notable of the war.

TEUTON TROOPS IN FULL RETREAT

Russians Smashing Through on Wide Front to the Galician Capital.

London, Aug. 13.—The semicircle formed by the Rusian army chain in Galicia from the region south of Brody to the area south of Stanislau has been drawn an average of 10 miles closer to Lemberg during the last 24 hours. Swiftly rolling up the armies of the Austrian throne help in the direction of the Galician capital, the main goal of Gen. Brussiloff's drive in the south, the Muscovite forces drove the Teuton defenders from the greater part of their positions on the four great streams which formed the main natural obstacles on the road to Lemberg from the south-east: the Sereth, Stripa, Koropiec and Zlota Lipa. Though fighting desperate rearguard actions, the Austro-German troops are rapidly retreating on the whole front from the head waters of the Sereth down to the eastern and southern approaches of Halicz, the withdrawal having become necessary with the fall of Stanislau last Thursday.

As a result of yesterday's and today's fighting the two southern "gates" of Lemberg, Halicz and Brzenany are now in the range of the Russian artillery and their fall is near.

Four important towns fell to the Russians during the last 24 hours. The possession of each serves to tighten their grip on Lemberg. They are: Ezerna (Dezierna), between the Stripa and Sereth Rivers, 63 miles south-east of Lemberg. Podgaiey (Podhajce), on the Koropiec, 30 miles to the north-east of Stanislau, and only 15 miles south of Brzezany. From Podgaiey a trunk railroad runs north-west through Brzenany directly to Lemberg, which is 61 miles away as the crow flies. Horozonka, west of the Zlota Lipa, ten miles north of Halicz, Maryampol, on the Dniester, 10 miles to the south-east of Halicz.

Thus Halicz is being encircled and the Teuton lines there menaced since the fall of Stanislau, have become untenable.

QUEEN MARY VISITS MAPLE LEAF CLUB.

A despatch from London says: Queen Mary made an unexpected call at the Maple Leaf Club of the Daughters of the Empire branch on Tuesday and was welcomed by Lady Drummond, who received a pleasing tribute from Her Majesty, on the excellent arrangements that are made for the soldiers' comfort.

Prussian Losses Nearly Three Million.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The latest Prussian official casualty list adds 67,461 to the Prussian losses, making a total of 2,911,387 since the beginning of the war.

PROPHESIED FALL OF PRUSSIAN HOUSE

English Lady Foretold Time When the Hohenzollern Dynasty Would End.

A despatch from London says:—Some decades ago, when the present Kaiser Wilhelm was a youth, he was on a visit to his grandmother, Queen Victoria, and while walking in the grounds of a certain Royal residence he was boasting of the rise and the future greatness of the Hohenzollern house. Among the ladies of the party was one whose powers of Clairvoyance had often greatly astonished her friends. Shortly after the prince had made this boast this lady, pointing to the ornamental lake by the banks of which they were standing, said: 'When they cut hay from the bottom of this lake the Hohenzollern dynasty comes to an end.' For certain reasons the lake has been drained since the war began, and this year grass has grown plentifully and hay has been cut.

ITALIANS GIVE ENEMY NO REST

Push Farther Across Carso and East of Goritz.

A despatch from London says:—The Italians are giving the shattered Austrian armies no rest. They have pushed farther across the Carso Plateau, have extended their gains in the hills east of Goritz, and not content with this, are also carrying on a heavy and successful offensive around Tolmino. This new drive has certainly reached the suburbs of the city, which is the key of the Upper Isonzo, and according to unofficial reports they have seized the entire town. The official statements made no mention of the fighting here, nor of that in the Dolomites where heavy atacks are being made, though Austria claims repulses for the Italians in these sectors. It is recalled that the successful attack on Goritz has been under way for three days before the official statements told of it. The capture of Priest is appreciably nearer.

DISCHARGE ITALIAN OFFICERS WHO HAVE ENEMY WIVES.

A despatch from Rome says:—If a proposition made to the Ministers of War and Marine by Deputy Colajanni is adopted, all officers with Austro-German wives will be deprived of responsible commands.

1,500,000 Tons of Ships Building.

A despatch from London says: Lloyd's Shipping Register shows that there were 440 merchant vessels of a tonnage of 1,500,000 gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of June.

HAIG'S AND FOCH'S TROOPS MAKE IMPORTANT ADVANCE

British Push Forward on Mile Front—French Move Eastward 1,000 Yards on Four-Mile Front.

London, Aug. 13.—Indications that a new general attack by the British toward Bapaume is near came in the news to-day that they had gained 300 or 400 yards on a front of nearly a mile north-west of Pozieres and that heavy fighting was going on all along the line. The Anzacs again were the heroes of the advance.

The British advance followed a brilliant success by the French on Saturday night, when Gen. Foch's troops penetrated the German third line of trenches on a front of three and three-quarter miles and to a depth of nearly two-thirds of a mile from Hardecourt to Buscourt. The French forced their way in the village of Maurepas and took a thousand Germans prisoner and captured thirty machine guns.

Heavy German counter-attacks against both French and British filled the night. One terrific drive against the newly-won French positions in Maurepas was repulsed with heavy loss only after a bitter struggle. Following it the French pushed forward both in the village itself and on the slopes of Hill 109 to the south-east. The Teutons were no more successful in attacks against the British south-east of Guillemont, while north of Pozieres a contemplated blow was forestalled by a British aeroplane, which reported the concentration of large forces behind the Mounauret Farm, enabling the British artillery to take these battalions under a heavy fire and put them to flight.

The British gains to-day take them nearer to both Martinpuich and Courcelette, key positions on the Bapaume road. The German statement tells of heavy attacks being repulsed along this line, and also of an attack in the Guillemont sector.

INCOME EQUALS BRITISH BURDEN

Chancellor of Exchequer McKenna Reveals Financial Strength of Empire.

A despatch from London says: Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was subjected to criticism in the House of Commons on Thursday on the ground of over-reliance upon Treasury bills, his critics arguing that the large amount of such bills outstanding constituted a danger, and that the Government ought to have issued another war loan.

In the course of his reply the Chancellor claimed that Great Britain was able to borrow abroad at much lower terms than any other belligerent power. He estimated the nation's total indebtedness at the end of the present financial year to be £3,440,000,000.

From that amount, said the Chancellor, the nation was entitled to deduct £800,000,000 loaned to Allies and Dominions of the empire, the sum left being a burden it could well sustain, as it was practically balanced by the national income. He declared Great Britain was in the position of a man whose income was £5,000 and whose debts amounted to £5,000, which was not an alarming position.

8,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS.

Property Damage in West Virginia Cloudburst Very Heavy.

A despatch from Charleston, W. Va., says: Investigations conducted ever since daybreak, in the face of such obstacles as prostrated telegraph and telephone lines, vanished or impassable roads, bridges and streams, prove that the storm which swept the mining and lumber regions of Coal River and its tributaries on Wednesday took a toll of more than 100 lives, caused property damage of approximately $5,000,000 and made between 8,000 and 10,000 homeless. The flood extended over an area of nearly 400 square miles, and reached its greatest destructiveness in the valleys of Paint and Cabin Creeks, which are lined with coal mines. The mines are flooded and otherwise injured to such an extent that it may be weeks before they can again be operated.

AUSTRIAN PRISONERS A BEGGARS' BRIGADE.

A despatch to The London Times from Italian Headquarters says: "The Austrian prisoners whom I have seen were made up of stalwart youths and men over forty. There seemed to be none between. They were in the worst possible condition, with nothin resembling a uniform—a veritable beggars' brigade—and they quite bore out the statements of an escaped Russian, with whom I spoke on Sunday morning, about the extremely bad equipment and food of the Austrian troops on the Isonzo. Very few of these men had more than one hundred cartridges in their belts, which goes to show how unprepared the Austrians were for an attack upon them.

MORE RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE LANDED IN FRANCE.

A despatch from Brest says: Another contingent of Russian troops has been landed here. The soldiers were given an enthusiastic welcome. The first Russian troops to land in France arrived at Marseilles on April 20, having sailed half way round the world from Vladivostok. They were followed by three other contingents, and after a short rest were sent into the trnches in Champagne. Nothing has been made public officially as to the number of this Russian expeditionary force, but unofficial estimates have placed the strength of the first contingent at not less than 20,000 men.

GOVERNMENT HELP TO FIRE SUFFERERS.

Federal Authorities Contribute $100,000 to Relief Associations.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A message has been received by the Government from the president of the Northern Ontario Fire Relief Association expressing his thanks at the generous contribution of $100,000 to the fire sufferers, and asking the Government to nominate a member of the board which is to supervise the distribution of the relief. This the Government does not think necessary, as it is confident the money will be wisely expended.

PROPOSAL TO CLOSE LUTHERAN SCHOOLS.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says: The Government of Victoria has under consideration a proposal to close all the Lutheran schools in the State. It is expected that action will be taken in the near future.

$25,000 FROM CANADA FOR KITCHENER FUND.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Dominion Government has contributed $25,000 to the Kitchener Memorial Fund, which is being raised throughout the Empire in commemoration of the great British soldier. The thanks of the committee [illegible] dling the matter have been received.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.59; No. 2 do., $1.57; No. 3, do., $1.52, track Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 55½c; No. 3, do., 54½c; extra No. 1 feed, 54½c; No. 1 feed, 54c; No. 2, do., 54c, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 98c, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 50 to 51c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, $1.13 to $1.15; No. 2 do., $1.10 to $1.12; No. 3, do., $1.03 to $1.05; feed, 95 to 97c, according to freights outside. New crop, No. 2, $1.15 to $1.17.

Peas—No. 2, $1.75 to $1.85, according to sample, $1.25 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, nominal; feed, nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 96 to 98c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $7.50; second patents, in jute bags, $7; strong bakers', in jute bags, $6.80, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New, Winter, according to sample, $5 to $5.10, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment; $5.20 to $5.30 bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $23; shorts, per ton, $25 to $26; middlings, per ton, $26 to $27; good feed flour, per bag, $1.75 to $1.85.

Hay—New, No. 1, per ton, $10 to $12; No. 2, $9 to $9.50, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $6 to $7, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 27 to 28c; inferior, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, 31 to 32c; solids, 30 to 31c.

Eggs—New-laid, 29 to 30c; do., in cartons, 32 to 35c.

Beans—$4.50 to $5, the latter for hand-picked.

Cheese—New, large, 16½ to 18½c; twins, 18½ to 18¾c; triplets, 18½ to 19c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c; fowl, 23 to 25c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, 20 to 22c; fowl, 18 to 19c.

Potatoes—Virginia, new, barrel, $3.75 to $4.00.

Honey—Five-pound tins, 12½ to 13c; do., 10-lb., 12 to 12½c.

Maple syrup—$1.50 per Imperial gallon.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Bacon—Long Clear, 18 to 18½c per lb. Hams—Medium, 24 to 25c; do., heavy 24½ to 25c; rolls, 19 to 19½c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 25c; boneless backs, 27 to 28c. Cooked ham, 35 to 36c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 16½ to 17c; tubs, 17 to 17½c; pails, 17½ to 17¾c. Compound, 14 to 14½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 99c to $1.00. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 57c; extra No. 1 feed, 56½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $8.20; seconds, $7.70; strong bakers', $7.50; Winter patents, choice, $7.00; straights, rollers, $6.20 to $6.40; do., bags, $2.90 to $3.00; Rolled oats—Bbls, $5.35 to $5.55; do., bags, 90 lbs, $2.55 to $2.65. Bran, $24.00. Shorts, $26.00. Middlings, $28.00. Moullie, $31.00 to $34.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $20.50 to $18.50. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 13 to 13½c; finest easterns, 17½ to 17¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 32 to 32½c; seconds, 30½ to 31c. Eggs—Fresh, 35c; selected, 33c; No. 1 stock, 32c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—Cash quotations: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.54½; No. 2 Northern, $1.49; No. 3 Northern, $1.44½; No. 4, $1.40½; No. 5, $1.34½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49½c; No. 3 C.W., 48½c; extra No. 1 feed, 48½c; No. 1 feed, 49½c; No. 2 feed, 48c. Barley—No. 3, 79c; No. 4, 75c; rejected, 66½c; feed, 66½c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.90; No. 2 C.W., $1.80.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Aug. 15.—Wheat, September, $1.49½; December, $1.49½ to $1.50; No. 1 Hard, $1.55½; No. 1 Northern, $1.50½ to $1.53½; No. 2 Northern, $1.46½ to $1.51½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 82 to 83c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43½ to 43¾c. Flour, fancy patents, $7.50 wood, first clears, $6.20; other grades unchanged. Bran, $19.00 to $20.50.

Duluth, Aug. 15.—Linseed on track, $2.13 to $2.13½; to arrive, $2.13; September, $2.13 asked; October asked; November, $2.14 asked; December, $2.12 bid. Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.53½; No. 1 Northern, $1.51½ to $1.52½; No. 2 Northern, $1.48 to $1.49½; September, $1.50.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—Choice heavy steers, $8.15 to $8.35; good heavy steers, $7.75 to $8.00; butchers' cattle, good, $7.90 to $8.15; do., medium, $7.25 to $7.50; do., common, $6.35 to $6.60; butchers' bulls, choice, $7.25 to $7.50; do., good bulls, $6.65 to $6.75; do., rough bulls, $4.50 to $5.00; butchers' cows, choice, $6.85 to $7.10; do., good, $6.50 to $6.75; do., medium, $5.75 to $6.10; do., common, $5.00 to $5.50; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.50; milkers, choice, each, $70.00 to $90.00; do., com. and med., each, $40.00 to $60.00; springers, $50.00 to $90.00. Light ewes, $7.65 to $8.75; sheep, heavy, $4.50 to $5.25; spring lambs, per lb., 11c to 11½c; calves, good to choice, $9.50 to $11.50; do., medium, $9.00 to $10.00; hogs, fed and watered, $12.50 to $12.65; do., weighed off cars, $12.75 to $12.85; do., f.o.b., $11.75.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Good steers, $8 to $8.25; fair at $7 to $7.75, and the lower grades down to $6 to $6.25; butcher cows, from $5.25 to $7, and bulls from $5.50 to $7.25 per cwt.; lambs at $11.50 to $11 per cwt. Sheep, $6.50 to $7.25 per cwt., and calves 4½ to 7c. Hogs, at $12.75 to $13, and short-run heavy weights and rough stock at $11.75 to $12.50 per cwt., weighed off cars.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS AT FORT WILLIAM.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: Two cases of infantile paralysis have broken out in the city, one in the east-end of the city and the other in the municipality of Neebing. The health authorities are taking every precaution to prevent a spread. A large number of children have died within the past few days from Summer complaint.

ALLIED GUNS ACTIVE AGAINST THE BULGARS.

A despatch from Salonika says: The heavy allied guns of the Entente allies have begun a bombardment of the Bulgarian positions at Lake Doiran, in Greek Macedonia, it was semi-officially announced here on Thursday. The bombardment was of great effectiveness.

ARMY WORM ATTACKS WESTERN FLAX FIELDS.

A despatch from Moose Jaw says:—The dreaded army worm has made its appearance in the Moose Jaw district, a farmer living at Tilney, Sask., having reported Saturday that a large number of the pests are now feeding on his flax. The field attacked is of about 100 acres, and so far four acres have been destroyed.

FRENCH TROOPS NOW STRADDLE MAUREPAS-HEM HIGHROAD

British Gain Additional Ground North of Bazentin le Petit and North-West of Pozieres.

A despatch from London says:—The French and British continue their steady work of extending and consolidating their positions in the German second line and preparing for a powerful thrust at the third. There has not been a let up for an hour on the western front now in weeks, the allies here realizing that they must keep the Germans busily engaged to prevent the withdrawal of men to other fronts where the offensives of the other Entente powers are sweeping back the Germans and Austrians.

As on other days this week, the British and French concerned themselves principally with attacks beyond Pozieres and in the district of Hem wood. Some particularly brilliant actions occurred on the French front, resulting according to the official report of the French War Office on Friday, in the further advance of the French between the Somme and Maurepas. The ridge for which Gen. Foch's troops have been fighting for more than a week is now completely in their hands, the summit having been reached in a dashing charge this afternoon. The French now straddle the Maurepas-Hem highroad and hold the most dominant position in this sector.

Night fighting enabled the British to gain some additional ground north of Bazentin le Petit and north-west of Pozieres, where the apex of the British wedge is now approaching the Martinpuich ridge. Haig's report on Friday night deals principally with aerial adventures, in which the British machines carried out extensive bombing operations against the German concentrations at Brussels, Namur, Mons, Bussigny and Courcelles, points far behind the Kaiser's front.

On the Verdun front, the respite continued for another day, broken only by small raiding actions, in which the French gained minor successes on both banks of the Meuse. The artillery combat continues with violence, and another German aeroplane has been shot down by a member of the Franco-American Flying Corps.

Two more British aeroplanes have been lost as a result of their daring exploits behind the German lines.

NEW BRITISH LOAN FOR $200,000,000

Will be Floated in the United States About a Month Hence.

A despatch from New York says: Several prominent financial interests in this and other large cities, it was learned on Wednesday from authoritative sources, have been approached by J. P. Morgan and Company, financial agents of the British Government, regarding a new loan to that Government of between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000.

The negotiations thus far have not been in the form of general terms, but simply as feelers as to how a loan of this sort would be taken in the near future. The credit, it was learned, probably will take a similar form to the French loan recently floated by the same institution. Nothing definite could be learned regarding the terms. Wall Street does not look for an announcement for at least another month.

It is generally expected that the new loan will be secured by American stocks and bonds which the British Government have been mobilizing through the borrowing process.

According to information available at present, an American corporation owned American securities. This corporation will issue its own bonds to hold the British, and these will be formed to hold the British-owned securities as the collateral, as in the case of the recent French loan.

ENGLISH CLERGYMAN FOUGHT IN RANKS.

A despatch from London says: Capt. Thomas Riley, who has just died in France from wounds, was minister in charge of Kennington Mission in British Columbia when the war broke out. With his bishop's permission he returned to Burnley, his native town in Lancashire, and was gazetted captain in the R.F.A., having previously held the rank of major in the Territorials.

STANISLAU CAPTURED IN THE RUSSIAN SWEEP

Great Railway Centre in Galicia Taken by General Letchitsky's Army.

A despatch from London says:—Stanislau, next to Lemberg the most important railway city in Galicia, has fallen to the Russians.

Gen. Letchitzky's army, which has been hammering at the city's gates for more than a week, taking one fortified barrier after another, captured its objective on Thursday, in a swift dash across the River Charna Bystritza. The city's fall was officially announced by Petrograd on Friday, and is admitted by the Austrian War Office which in its statement says:

"We evacuated Stanislau without a fight."

The garrison and the army which had been defending the city's eastern approaches escaped. Fleeing northwards along the Stanislau-Lemberg railway, the Teuton forces are hotly pursued in the direction of Halicz, another important railway town 15 miles to the north. The capture of this town is believed to be only a matter of hours.

Meanwhile the Russian left wing, acting in conjunction with Letchitzky's Stanislau army, resumed its drive against the Teuton Carpathian forces and captured Delatyn, their main base, according to official advices on Friday night. Petrograd is elated on this success, but all indications are that the long and bitterly fought-for Russian aim, to separate the Teuton southern wing from the northern armies is near its realization, if it is not already accomplished.

GOVERNMENT MAY CONFISCATE ALL GERMAN-OWNED PROPERTY

This Action Is to Ensue in Retaliation for the Execution of Capt. Charles Fryatt.

A despatch from London says: That the British Government is contemplating the confiscation of all the German-owned property in England in retaliation for the execution of Capt. Charles Fryatt of the English liner Brussels, was revealed in the House of Lords on Wednesday by Lord Lansdowne. He stated that the Government was consulting with financial houses as to the advisability of taking the step. The German property in England runs into many hundreds of millions of dollars.

ALIEN ENEMIES PASSIVE IN CANADA

This Country Has Enjoyed Immunity From Outrages.

A despatch from London says: That Canada has escaped a remarkable immunity from outrages and attempts by alien enemies since the war movement made by the Berlin Government, Wednesday, on the grounds of the alleged outrages in Canada, was the subject of a protest by the Canadian Government. On the one hand, Germany and Austria-Hungary were by far the worst offenders, only a few instances of violence of any serious character were of course, the Vancouver riots, the Lemieux incident from the Ottawa Parliament Buildings, the Vancouver, Montreal and Toronto proceedings, the Justice Department has been at pains to have it known that the authorities.

"The Austrians are to be applauded," said the "We have relied on them for information. The Germans, we have trouble with them; the public are as a with their hordes. Austrians. Of course, preventive measures

URGES HOME COOKED FOODS.

Times Says Prices Should be Controlled by [illegible]

In an article [illegible] Government encourage home cooked foods, the Toronto Times says: The Chicago papers now [illegible] how much [illegible] meat? The Chicago Tribune decides how many [illegible] should cost? [illegible] Tribune. The price [illegible] regularly regulated [illegible] butter making [illegible] cheese by Canadian cheese makers. [illegible] of milk and fish [illegible] article of food [illegible] is not controlled by [illegible] At the present time [illegible] affords a good [illegible] of the foreign [illegible] While we may [illegible] American meat trust [illegible] with which the [illegible] power. In the circumstances, should we [illegible] prices? A moment's [illegible] that this lever is power [illegible] of necessity. We [illegible] we must have [illegible] even refuse [illegible] for without [illegible] and those of [illegible] spare.

MINISTRY OF LABOR IN BRITISH CABINET.

A despatch from London says: Arthur Henderson's new position as labor advisor to the Government will be made regular by legislation. In labor circles it is understood that the retention of Mr. Henderson in this Cabinet will mean the creation of a Ministry of Labor, the problems of labor and trade after the war rendering such a step desirable.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The Present Struggle Is Not The World Recognized [illegible]

[illegible] great war [illegible] 1916 it will have [illegible] great war in Europe [illegible] opinion. The world will [illegible] such wars as [illegible] of European [illegible] ago, when [illegible] great wars were [illegible] years and twelve years. The civil war in [illegible] years. The Russo-Japanese war [illegible] months. The same been [illegible] American war [illegible] months. The Crimean war [illegible] two and [illegible] years. The Franco-Prussian war [illegible] more than [illegible] Russian war [illegible] of 1897, the Spanish-American war [illegible] $55 and the two Balkan wars of 1912-13 were each [illegible] weeks.

[illegible] OF RUSSIAN [illegible] IS PROVED.

Farmers Expect to Make [illegible] in Ordinary Way.

[illegible] Department of Agriculture [illegible] that [illegible] where it will be [illegible] much more of a [illegible] until he wheat [illegible] During the general [illegible] Saskatchewan Co-operative Company, a series [illegible] will not be to exceed [illegible] need price the [illegible] have more money [illegible] circumstances.

[illegible] FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

A despatch from [illegible] records of [illegible] over [illegible] Great Northern [illegible] Montreal and Commerce [illegible] will be sent across [illegible] city.

The first organized [illegible] at the Canadian [illegible] in 1901.

The Markdale STANDARD

is published on Thursday by C. W. RUTLEDGE, Markdale, Ont.

Subscription, $1.50 a year. Two cents added when not paid in advance. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISING RATES.

All Display Advertisements charged at the following rates per inch for each insertion:

1 Year Contract
9 Months Contract
6 " "
3 " "
2 " "
6 Weeks Contract
4 " "
3 " "
2 " "
1 " "

Preferred position, 10 per cent additional.

All Advertisements [illegible] are charged as one inch. Professional cards of [illegible] der, $5 per annum, or [illegible] months.

Reading Notices inserted [illegible] columns, 10c per line [illegible] vertisements and 5c. per line [illegible] advertisers.

Advts. of Farms and Real [illegible] for sale, not exceeding [illegible] charged $1 for first month, [illegible] each additional month.

Strayed, Lost, Found Notices not exceeding 1 inch, 50c for [illegible] sertion and 25c. for each subsequent insertion.

Transient Advts., such as [illegible] tices, By-laws, etc., 10c. [illegible] the first insertion and 5c. [illegible] each subsequent insertion.

Memorial poetry, 10 cents [illegible]

Advts. without specified [illegible] will be inserted till forbidden [illegible] ed accordingly.

All Advertisements subject [illegible] approval of the Publishers.

Information covering Government contracts will be supplied [illegible] application.

All correspondence intended [illegible] firm should be addressed [illegible] Markdale Standard, Markdale.

Standard Club List

Standard and [illegible]
Weekly Mail [illegible]
Saturday Globe [illegible]
Christian Guardian [illegible]
Family Herald [illegible]
Weekly Witness [illegible]
Weekly Sentinel [illegible]
Toronto Sun [illegible]
Farmer's Advocate [illegible]
Daily News [illegible]
Daily Star [illegible]
Daily World [illegible]
Daily Globe [illegible]
Daily Mail [illegible]
The Canadian Farm [illegible]
The Catholic Register [illegible]
Farm and Dairy [illegible]
Canadian Farm [illegible]
Canadian Poultry [illegible]
Northern Messenger [illegible]
The Canadian Countryman [illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. W. PATTON, [illegible]
Rockton, Ont. Issuer of Marriage Licences. Business strictly confidential.

W. C. DAVIS
The Painter and Paperhanger, Markdale. Estimating and contracting done. The latest styles in Wall Paper kept and for sale.

R. J. SPROULE
Flesherton, Conveyancer, Valuator and Money Broker. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, etc., drawn up and Valuations promptly attended to. Office: Apply to R. J. Sproule, Flesherton.

LEGAL.

[illegible] P. McCULLOUGH, B.A.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office: Main street, Markdale. Money to lend.

LUCAS, RANEY & [illegible]
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices: Lucas Block, Owen Sound. Traders Bank Building, Toronto. J. B. Lucas, K.C., W. E. Raney, K.C., W. D. Henry, B.A.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. MacARTHUR
Dentist.
Office in Artley Block (Bowes' hardware store). Entrance at southwest corner of Toronto street.

L. G. CAMPBELL
(L.D.S., D.D.S.)
Dental Surgeon. Graduate Ontario College of Dentistry and University of Toronto. Office over postoffice. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Parties calling after 5 p.m. please call up residence by phone in reception room of dental office.

G. R. MILLER, M.B., M.D., C.M.
Rocklyn, Ont.
Graduate of the Medical Faculty of Queen's University, Kingston. Late House Surgeon in the Grenville and Marine Hospital, Owen Sound. Phone 1313 and 5113, Rockton.