PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNS WAR BILL THREE-MILE LIMIT ROUND U. S. ENDS

Machinery to Aid Allies is Immediately Accelerated—Navy Plans to Relieve Entente Warships of Patrol Duty Off Atlantic Coast.

A despatch from Washington says:—The resolution-declaration that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany already passed by the Senate passed the House shortly after 3 o'clock Friday morning by a vote of 373 to 50, and war between the United States and Germany became an actuality.

During the forenoon Vice-President Marshall signed the resolution in the Senate and President Wilson subsequently affixed his signature and set in motion the Government's newly-planned machinery for mustering military, naval and economic forces into an aggressive war against Germany. The resolution passed the House in the same form as adopted by the Senate Wednesday night. It declares that a state of war exists, and directs the President to employ all naval and military forces of the United States and resources of the Government to carry on war to a successful conclusion.

Orders for the seizure of all German ships in American ports went out immediately upon the passage of the war resolution. The vessels will be held for the present as a measure of safety. So far there has been no decision as to whether the Government shall take them over and pay for them after the war.

GERMAN REFORM MOVEMENT AIDED BY U. S. ENTRY INTO WAR

Modernization of Prussian Constitution Necessary to Counteract "Tempest of World's Public Opinion."

A despatch from Copenhagen says: America's entry into the war evidently has had an immediate and strong effect upon the reform movement in Germany. The conviction that the instant modernization of the Prussian Constitution and the proclamation of a more democratic basis of government and diplomacy in the empire, without waiting for the end of the war, is necessary as a military and political measure to counteract the "tempest of the world's public opinion," as the Vorwaerts puts it, is evidently gaining ground in all except reactionary circles. The demand that Germany follow the example of Austria-Hungary and declare itself in favor of a peace without annexations is heard from moderate Liberals as well as from Socialist quarters. This demand no longer represents alone the belief of many thinking persons that annexation, except for slight frontier alterations, would be against the real interests of Germany, but also the realization that after the United States joined the ranks of the enemy the time had passed when Germany could hope to dictate terms of peace or even moderate terms.

WEATHER DELAYS WESTERN FARMER

Acreage Will Likely be Quite Up to 1916—Labor Situation Good.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Winter temperatures still prevent the west from commencing spring operations on the land. In no part of the west have the farmers been able to start plowing or harrowing to any extent. Seeding, it is estimated, will not be generally under way throughout the middle west until April 20. The acreage already prepared for the crop of 1917 in the form of summer-fallow, fall ploughing and first breaking is slightly below that of a year ago. Given favorable conditions, however, it is expected that the acreage under crop in the three Provinces will be made fully as large as in 1916.

STEPS TAKEN IN BRITAIN TO TRAIN CRIPPLED SOLDIERS

A despatch from London says:—The Ministry of Labor, in conjunction with the War Pensions Statutory Committee, is establishing trade advisory committees of equal numbers of employers and work people representatives in the principal trades, to advise concerning the training and employment of disabled soldiers within these trades. The establishment of these committees is intended to insure that schemes for training disabled men shall be fully considered by the interests concerned.

ALLIES FIND LARGE NUMBERS OF ENEMY DEAD AS THEY ADVANCE

British Continue Attacks North of St. Quentin and Capture Another Village—French Progress Near Rheims.

A despatch from London says: British efforts to reach the Cambrai-St. Quentin high road and drive a salient into the German lines between these two important points, outflanking both, continue successfully. In operations near Ronssoy, ten miles north of St. Quentin, Field Marshal Haig's men have captured Lempire, five miles east of the Cambrai-St. Quentin road and 13 miles south-west of Cambrai. Prisoners were taken by the British and large numbers of German dead are reported by London to have been found in the captured positions.

The Germans lost severely in the operations between Arras and St. Quentin during the past week, London reports: Many German dead were found by the advancing British troops. South-east of Arras the British have made progress north-east of Noreuil after stiff fighting. East of Arras and near Wytschaete the British have carried out raids.

French troops continue to recover ground captured by the Germans north-west of Rheims, where Berlin reports 827 French prisoners were taken in the capture of French positions. Paris reports that grenade attacks have brought French successes in reconquering lost ground east of Sapigneul. Elsewhere south of the Somme there has been no infantry action of moment.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Apr. 10—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.20½; No. 2 do., \$2.17½; No. 3 do., \$2.10½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.01, nominal, track Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 78½c; No. 3 C.W., 77½c; extra No. 1 feed, 77½c; No. 1 feed, 75½c, all rail delivered.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.37, track, Toronto, subject to embargo.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 70 to 72c, nominal; No. 3 white, 69 to 71c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.92 to \$1.94; No. 3, do., \$1.90 to \$1.92, according to freights outside.

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

Barley—Malting, \$1.21 to \$1.23, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat — \$1.35, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.58 to \$1.60, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$10; second patents, in jute bags, \$9.50; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$9.10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$8.00 to \$8.10, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment; \$7.75 to \$7.80, bulk seaboard, export grade.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, per ton, \$40 to \$42; middlings, per ton, \$43 to \$45; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.70 to \$2.80.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12; mixed, per ton, \$8.50 to \$11, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.

Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 41c; out of cartons, 39c.

Live poultry—Fowl, lb., 20 to 25c; chickens, 20 to 25c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 22 to 26c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 25 to 28c.

Cheese—New, large, 27 to 27½c; twins, 27¼ to 27¾c; triplets, 27¾ to 28c; old, large, 28½c; twins, 28¾c.

Honey—White clover, 2½-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c; 5-lb. tins, 14½c; 10-lb., 13½c; 60-lb., 13c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 10 to 10½c. Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25.

Potatoes—On track Ontario, per bag, \$3.00; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, \$3.30 to \$3.40; Albertas, per bag, \$3.25.

Beans—Imported, hand-picked, per bush., \$6.25; Canadian, hand-picked, per bush., \$7.35 to \$7.50; Canadian primes, \$7.00 to \$7.25; Limas, per lb., 13 to 13½c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 27 to 28c; do., heavy, 24 to 25c; cooked, 38 to 39c; rolls, 24 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 29 to 32c; backs, plain, 32 to 33c; boneless, 35 to 36c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 24¼ to 24½c; tubs, 24½ to 24¾c; pails, 24¾ to 25c; compound, tierces, 17¾ to 18c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 21 to 22c per lb; clear bellies, 20 to 20½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Apr. 10—Oats—C.W., No. 2, 75c; C.W., No. 3, 76c; extra No. 1 feed, 76c. Barley—Man. feed, \$1.06; malting, \$1.20. Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.32. Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$10.40; seconds, \$9.90; strong bakers', \$9.70; winter patents, choice, \$9.50; straight rollers, \$8.70 to \$9; do., bags, \$4.20 to \$4.35. Rolled oats—Barrels, \$7.45; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$3.60. Bran, \$36 to \$38. Shorts, \$39 to \$40. Middlings, \$41 to \$42. Moullie, \$45 to \$50. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13.50.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Apr. 10—Cash quotations:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.99¼; No. 2 Northern, \$1.95⅞; No. 3 Northern, \$1.89¾; No. 4, \$1.80⅞; No. 5, \$1.61⅞; No. 6, \$1.31⅞; feed, \$1.05. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 67½c; No. 3 C.W., 66½c; extra No. 1 feed, 66½c; No. 1 feed, 64½c; No. 2 feed, 64c. Barley—No. 3, \$1.10; No. 4, \$1.03; rejected, 87c; feed, 87c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.71¾; No. 2 C.W., \$2.67¾.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Apr. 10—Wheat—May, \$1.97⅞ to \$1.97¼; July, \$1.92. Cash—No. 1 hard, \$2.11¼ to \$2.12¼; No. 1 Northern, \$2.03¼ to \$2.05¼; No. 2 Northern, \$1.99¼ to \$2.05¼. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.23 to \$1.25¼. Oats—No. 3 white, 63 to 65c. Flour unchanged. Bran, \$37.00 to \$38.00. Duluth, Apr. 10—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$2.07; No. 1 Northern, \$2.02 to \$2.06; No. 2 Northern, \$1.96 to \$1.98; May, \$1.98 asked; July, \$1.92¾ asked.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Apr. 10—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.75 to \$12; choice heavy steers, \$11 to \$11.50; good heavy steers, \$10.40 to \$10.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10.65 to \$11; do., good, \$10.25 to \$10.40; do., medium, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do., common, \$8.40 to \$9; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do., good, bulls, \$9.25 to \$9.75; do., medium bulls, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do., rough bulls, \$6.40 to \$6.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do., good, \$8.50 to \$8.85; do., medium, \$7 to \$7.25; stockers, \$7.50 to \$9.35; feeders, \$9.50 to \$10.25; canners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$5.75; milkers, good to choice, \$85 to \$110; do., com. and med., each, \$40 to \$60; springers, \$50 to \$110; light ewes, \$10 to \$11; sheep, heavy, \$8.50 to \$9.50; calves, good to choice, \$12.50 to \$15.50; spring lambs, each, \$12.50 to \$15.50; lambs, choice, \$14.25 to \$15.50; do., medium, \$10.50 to \$12.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$15.90 to \$16.00; do., weighed off cars, \$16.15 to \$16.25; do., f.o.b., \$15.15 to \$15.25.

Montreal, Apr. 10—Choice steers, \$11.50 to \$12; good, \$11 to \$11.25; lower grades, \$ to \$11.25; butchers' cows, \$8 to \$9.75; bulls, \$8.75 to \$10.50; calves, \$5 to \$12; common grades, \$5 to \$7; spring lambs, \$12 to \$15; sheep, \$9.50 to \$10.50; hogs, \$16.50 to \$16.75.

No Beggars in Panama.

Although the city of Panama is a cosmopolitan place, virtually every race being represented in its 60,000 inhabitants, there are no beggars except a few blind men.

WILL ROUND UP 60 RINGLEADERS

Scores of German Plotters Are Ordered Arrested by U. S. Authorities.

A despatch from Washington says: The arrest of 60 alleged ringleaders in German plots, conspiracies and machinations in the United States was ordered on Friday by Attorney-General Gregory immediately after President Wilson had signed the war resolution.

Every man whose arrest was ordered is a German citizen, is known by the Department of Justice, it was authoritatively said, to have participated actively in German intrigues in this country, and is regarded as a dangerous person to be at large.

Bail will be refused in each case, it was said, and the entire group will be locked up, unless there is a change in present plans, for the duration of the war.

Indications are that a number of other arrests will be ordered within the next few days.

GERMAN PLOTTER RUN TO EARTH

Instigator of Dynamite Outrages in Windsor and Walkerville.

A despatch from Detroit says:—Albert Carl Kaltschmidt, notorious fugitive from Canadian justice, was arrested at the home of his sister in Marine City, Mich., on Friday night on a warrant issued by United States Federal courts, which charges sedition.

Kaltschmidt was taken to Port Huron and lodged in the county jail where he was searched, registered and placed in a cell. He admitted that he was born in Germany, that he had served as an officer in a cavalry regiment of the Kaiser.

SWISS BREAD CARD AFTER GERMAN MODEL.

A despatch from Berne says: A bread card after the German pattern is to be introduced in Switzerland before the end of the present month, according to an announcement made on Wednesday. There will be 225 grammes of flour per day issued for each person, of which one-quarter may be used for cooking purposes and three-quarters for bread-making, thus giving a daily bread allowance of 270 grammes. The bread card has been found to be a necessity owing to the fact that Switzerland's imports of flour have been reduced by one-half.

MANY CIVILIANS KILLED BY BOMBS IN MONASTIR

A despatch from London says:—An official communication issued by the Serbian War Office, received here, reports that enemy aviators bombarded Monastir on Sunday with asphyxiating gas bombs. Forty-seven persons were killed and twenty-nine wounded. The killed and wounded consisted mostly of women and children. Many houses were destroyed.

ONE MEATLESS DAY WEEKLY ORDERED IN UNITED KINGDOM

Potatoes Can Only be Eaten in Great Britain on Two Days in the Week.

A despatch from London says: Baron Devonport, the British Food Controller, has ordered that, beginning April 15, in hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses and clubs, there shall be one meatless day weekly. In London the day will be Tuesday. Elsewhere in the United Kingdom it will be Wednesday.

The Controller has also ordered that no potatoes or food containing potatoes shall be allowed, except on meatless days and on Friday.

The order imposes restrictions on the quantities of meat, sugar and bread at meals served in hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses and clubs. The scale for meat is for breakfast, two ounces; luncheon, five ounces, and dinner, five ounces. The bread restrictions call for two ounces at all these meals.

Baron Devonport, in explaining the order, said he expected it to result in a saving of 65 per cent. of the meat now consumed, 53 per cent. of bread and 63 per cent. of sugar. He said he had originally intended to order two meatless days, but that he feared this would lead to an increase in bread consumption.

CZAR HAS LOST ALL ESTATES IS NOW COMPARATIVELY POOR

Application Made to Provisional Government for Funds to Cover Immediate Expenses.

A despatch from Petrograd says: Commissary Titoff, appointed by the Provisional Government to take charge of the affairs of the ex-Czar and his family, has applied for a grant to cover immediate expenses. According to a rough estimate of their private fortune, it appears that Nicholas II. owns not more than £100,000 in cash and securities. His wife's fortune amounts to £110,000. Young Alexis is much wealthier, as his allowance has been accumulating. He possesses about £550,000. The fortunes of his sisters are estimated as follows: Olga, £530,000; Marie, £37[illegible],000; Anastasia, £330,000.

Since 1906 the civil list has amounted £1,600,000 annually, but the enormous revenues derived from mines, forests and lands belonging to the Emperor's Cabinet has been swallowed up by the vast sums required for the maintenance of the Imperial residences, shooting boxes and a whole host of retainers. Hence, in spite of his great possessions the Czar appears to be a poor man, inasmuch as the real estate belonging to the Cabinet will become State property.

WOMEN WILL VOTE AT COMING ELECTION.

Women will be allowed to vote in the elections to the Constituent Assembly in Russia, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. The correspondent adds that Prince Lvoff, Premier in the Provisional Government, has so informed a deputation of women who waited upon him.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS ARE ON ALL FRONTS.

A despatch from London says: The routing of the Turks at Gaza by Sir Charles Dobell has been followed with keen interest by Canadians here. This victory, together with the successful campaign against the Camerons in Africa, carries Canadian participation in the war to all quarters of the war.

RUSSIA RELEASES 500 ENEMY HOSTAGES.

London Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says: "The provisional Government has ordered the release of 500 hostages captured in enemy territory. The Government considers it an injustice to imprison people whose only offence is fidelity to their own states."

An oil useful in the manufacture of soap is obtained from grape seeds in Argentina.

PEOPLE OF HAMBURG LIVING ON TURNIPS

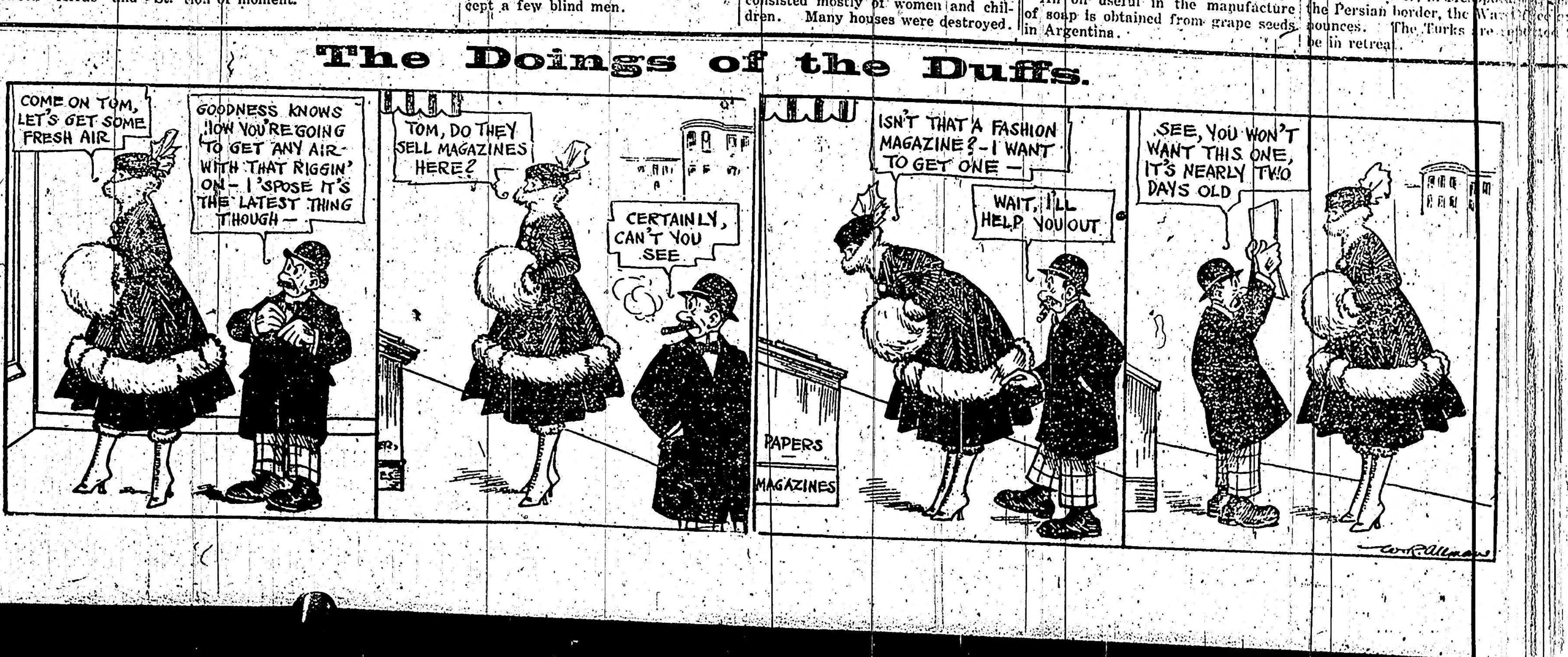
Lack of Food Has Now Spread to Kaiser's Beloved Soldiers.

A despatch from New York says:—Americans returning on Wednesday from Berlin and other German cities on the Spanish liner Alfonso XIII said they were confident that Germany would be compelled to plead for peace before the end of the year, because the masses of the people were starving. Up to the present the lack of food has only affected the civil population, but now it has spread to the army. When the soldiers have their ration cut in half they will realize that the war is going against them, the passengers said, and this may lead to a revolt.

TURKS RETREAT TOWARDS [illegible]

A despatch from London says:—Russian and British advance detachments came into touch on [illegible] on the Diala River, in Mesopotamia, near the Persian border, the War Office announces. The Turks are reported to be in retreat.

The Doings of the Duffs.



NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Owing to the high price of paper Bangor greengrocers have stopped using paper bags.

No more licenses will be granted for the importation of hops grown within the Empire.

The amount subscribed by the citizens of Deal and Walmer to the new war loan was [illegible].

The offices of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line in [illegible] Street are to be sold by auction.

[illegible]

For taking a photograph [illegible] John [illegible] was fined £10.

A fine of [illegible] was imposed [illegible]

[illegible]

GERMAN "TANKS" ARE LOOKED FOR

Roads in Northern France Now Quagmires After Heavy Snowfall.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France [illegible] says:—Twenty-four hours of snowfall has changed the roads here into quagmires, and greatly increased the transportation difficulties. It has also caused a suspension of artillery activity, which had increased all along the front, and become violent at some points.

The appearance of German "tanks" is possible in this area. The value of tanks in the German defence would be considerable, as the enemy would doubtless conceal them as long as possible. On the Russian front they have used armored cars, not unlike the tanks, to cut wire with. Having finally determined [illegible] will use everything [illegible] his command to make good his position.

100 ENEMY SHIPS SEIZED BY U.S.

Best of German Merchant Marine Changes Owners.

[illegible] 000,000.

EVERY PASSENGER [illegible]

[illegible]

A Preventable Loss.

Among other diseases which cause havoc among growing grains, smut is perhaps the most widespread. It is stated that the annual loss due to smut in oats, wheat and barley amounts, in an ordinary year, to seventeen million dollars, or [illegible] per cent. of the capital invested in these crops. This enormous loss is almost entirely preventible by treating the seed before sowing in a solution made from one pound formalin to thirty-five gallons of water. Prevention of this kind is most necessary in these days of high cost of labor and seed.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SUBMARINE

CAMPAIGN AGAINST U-BOATS SATISFACTORY.

Statements of Germany Denied by Spokesman of the British Admiralty.

The German Vice-Admiral, von [illegible]pelle, said lately in a speech affirming that the unrestricted submarine [illegible] had exceeded the most rosy expectations:

"Although a number of submarines because of their large radius of action and their instructions, have not returned to their bases, I can already assure the committee that the results have surpassed the expectations entertained by the navy. It is satisfactory that there is [illegible] to reckon with the loss of one U-boat since the beginning of unrestricted submarine warfare. Defensive measures, about which so much fuss has been made by the press and Parliament, have kept within normal limits, according to reports of the U-boats which have returned."

The German Contentions.

In fact, the Germans assert the submarine is a weapon against which no defence is possible. With it they expect to stop imports of food and transfers of munitions [illegible] and force the French to [illegible] war on the Western front [illegible] for England's anti-submarine campaign, Berlin reports in the [illegible] Times:

"Neutrals who have [illegible] England say that over [illegible] confusion, and that it is an [illegible] eret that the Admiralty has [illegible] to meet the new danger. They [illegible] that notices have been posted [illegible] the Government shops promising rich reward for any invention to help ward off the U-boat [illegible]. The English Government [illegible] look to a mysterious invention [illegible] son for salvation.

"Submarine crews returning [illegible] the scene of operations are [illegible] exceedingly enthusiastic [illegible] that new methods have [illegible] them a fair chance in the "trade," as the English call [illegible] dangerous of all forms of [illegible]. Formerly a U-boat, if [illegible] might find one victim [illegible] eight ships, the rest being [illegible] according to the "restricted [illegible] "trade." I have heard [illegible] which a submarine could [illegible] victim among thirty [illegible] passing it successively [illegible] game is worth the trouble."

The British Reply.

And now for a flat denial [illegible] Noyes, as spokesman for [illegible] Admiralty, tells the New [illegible] bune that, far from being [illegible] tercept traffic in the [illegible]

"I am confident that [illegible] the Admiralty has [illegible] marines from the home [illegible] Germany announced her [illegible] create a wider zone. [illegible] private yachts, whalers [illegible] vessels, and 60,000 men [illegible] submarine fleet.

"Every boat is armed [illegible] throwing 12 or 14 [illegible] shells, and has 1,000 [illegible] netting trailing behind [illegible] stroyed 200 submarines [illegible] waters are mapped [illegible] every block patrolled [illegible]

"Four thousand ships [illegible] and men! Nor do [illegible] figures include only [illegible] rol or trawler fleet [illegible] tect the English Channel [illegible] ters around the British [illegible] dition to this large [illegible] layers place mines in [illegible] German harbors, which [illegible] are away, are [illegible] turning. There are [illegible] tilles of aeroplanes [illegible] French; the constant [illegible] search the shores of [illegible] to ferret out the concealed [illegible] bases, and lately, at least [illegible] of every armed merchantman [illegible] occasion, a submarine [illegible] ing one consideration with [illegible] the U-boat's lot is not a [illegible]

Tommy's Etymologist.

Popular etymology, says [illegible] chester Guardian, is always [illegible] teresting than the learned [illegible] tions of philologists. [illegible] take the barrack-room [illegible] the word "canteen." It [illegible] trying to convince Tommy [illegible] it comes from the Italian [illegible] small cellar. He has his own [illegible] tion, which he finds quite [illegible] "Canteen" is simply "tin [illegible]" backward. To justify [illegible] merely invites you to look [illegible] tainly, tin enters largely [illegible] utensils and furnishings [illegible] age canteen. The drinking [illegible] are tin and, in many cases [illegible] are also covered with [illegible] wonder Tommy holds that [illegible] has some connection with [illegible] that is so much in evidence.

Most of us believe that [illegible] a silver lining, but few of us make [illegible] effort either to turn the cloud [illegible] or to get behind them.

Illusions are the grand ideas [illegible] have about ourselves; delusions [illegible] the silly ideas other people have [illegible] us.