ARTILLERY DUELS ON WESTERN FRONT

British Carry Out Successful Raids North of Albert and Near Bethune.

London, May 26.—Intense artillery fire, both in Flanders and Picardy, has been varied only with raids and patrol encounters, in which the allied troops have secured prisoners and some machine-guns.

Increased activity was developed last night by the German artillery in sectors east and north-east of Amiens, as well as on the western side of the Lys salient in Flanders. British raiding parties took numerous prisoners and several machine-guns in successful operations both by day and at night.

An artillery duel of considerable intensity took place last night along the French front south-east of Amiens, in the region of Hangard Wood and below the Avre, the War Office announced to-day. The Germans attempted a raid on French posts in the Orviller's-Sorel sector, between Montdidier and Hassigny, but failed of their purpose, as they did in similar attempts in the Champagne and in the Vosges region. Prisoners were taken by the French during patrols in various sectors.

GEN. HAIG VISITS CANADIAN TROOPS

The Dominion Forces Celebrated May 24th With Baseball Game.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field says: The Canadian force has again been honored by a short, unofficial visit from the Commander-in-chief, Sir Douglas Haig spoke in the warmest terms of Canadian war services, and Canada will be as gratified as was the Canadian Commander at his high appreciation of the Canadian forces. Inspections and parades marked the visit, which was really of a social nature.

Save for increased artillery activity in one sector and some scattered hostile gas shelling, there is nothing outside the usual patrol activity to report on the Canadian front.

We are enjoying a spell of delightful Summer weather. Concerts, sports and garden parties, featured and graced by the attendance of Canadian nurses from near and distant Canadian casualty clearing stations, are general throughout the back areas. May 24 was featured by a double-header baseball game.

HARVEST PROSPECTS BEST IN TWENTY YEARS.

A despatch from Paris says: Prospects for the coming harvest in France are better than any year since 1898. Victor Boret, Food Minister, informed the Associated Press upon his return from a week-end tour in the country.

"Unless unforeseen situations arise between now and harvest time," he added, "actual restrictions on food consumption will not be increased. I may even say that we are approaching the end of the era of restriction and that the restrictions at present in force gradually will be eliminated.

"But I want men for the harvest. If they can be obtained I can promise they will diminish the importations of cereals and release important tonnage."

GO ON WITH FARMING IN THE BATTLE ZONE.

Paris, May 26.—The probability of another German attack has made no difference in the plans of the French and Flemish farmers in the battle zone. The sturdy peasants have every inch of ground seeded, and already the crops are well advanced at many places.

26 PERSONS WERE KILLED BY ALLIED RAID ON LIEGE.

Amsterdam, May 26.—The Rotterdam Maasbode reports that an allied air raid has been carried out over Liege. The Longdoz railway station was destroyed and twenty-six persons were killed.

CANADIANS RAID GERMAN LINES

Take Prisoners and Guns and Destroy Outposts and Dugouts.

Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field, May 26.—Fourteen prisoners and a machine gun were captured, numerous enemy posts destroyed, and many dugouts bombed in Canadian raids Friday morning. The enemy was on the alert and showed better morale than the troops encountered during recent weeks. In many places he offered a vigorous resistance; otherwise our captures would have been larger.

The major raid of the morning was carried out by troops from Alberta, who attacked the enemy lines in three places. Although familiar with the ground our men were handicapped by the bright moonlight and the enemy's machine gun activity added further difficulties to our advance over naturally difficult ground.

The operation, however, was in every way successful. An observation post, and a deep dugout in front of the village were the chief objectives.

CANNING TRADE UNDER LICENSE.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The canning trade will be brought under the license system of the Food Board by June 15. On and after that date it will be illegal for any person who has not first secured a "canner's manufacturer's license" to engage in the manufacture, for sale, of canned or preserved fruits or vegetables, meats, poultry, soups, seeds or grains or products made therefrom, jellies, jams sauces, pickles, & condensed, evaporated, dried, powdered or canned milk, or dried, evaporated or desiccated vegetables or fruits.

FEAR RHINE CITIES WILL BE LAID IN RUINS.

A despatch from the French Armies in France says: Captured Germans testify to the brilliant work of the Entente aviators, who, they say, leave the Germans no peace. Fears are expressed regarding future operations on the Rhine cities, which they believe will be laid in ruins. The Germans declare their anti-aircraft defences are insufficient to prevent the allies visiting the Teuton camps, cantonments, depots, and airdromes, where, they say, enormous damage already has been done.

LOSSES TO SHIPPING DURING MONTH OF APRIL.

A despatch from London says: The Admiralty official statement gives the losses of British, allied and neutral merchant tonnage due to enemy action and marine risk in April as follows:

	Tons.
British	220,709
Allied and neutral	84,393
Total	305,102

Clearances in and out of ports, 7,040,809 gross tons.

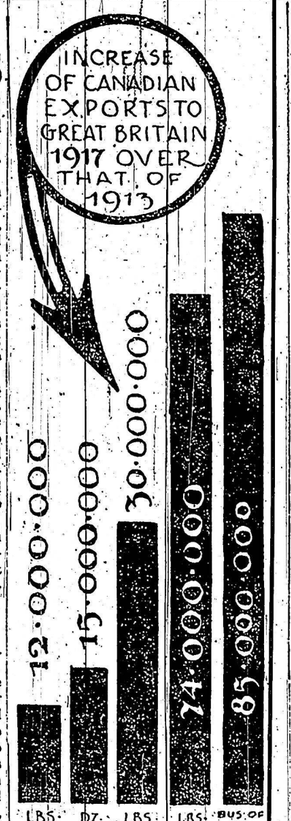
ARRANGE RATIONING FOR DANISH PEOPLE.

A despatch from Washington says: A Danish commission has just landed at a Canadian port on its way to Washington to continue negotiations looking to the rationing of Denmark and to the release of Danish ships to the United States. So far the United States and Denmark have come to no definite agreement respecting food shipments to Denmark and cargoes are going forward under a temporary arrangement.

TEN THOUSAND TON SHIP FOR EVERY WORKING DAY.

A despatch from Detroit says: During the month of May there has been delivered the equivalent of a 10,000-ton ship for every working day, according to Charles M. Schwab, Director-General of the United States Shipbuilding Programme, in a recent address here.

Why not plan ahead to use potted plants or bouquets of flowers with which to make birthday gifts? A beautiful potted plant will add cheer and color to the home of your friend for weeks and is always an acceptable gift.



How Canada is Feeding the Allies.

Food Controller Thomson gives the above figures as the increased exports of foodstuffs by Canada in 1917 as compared with pre-war time.

WASTE USED FOR RAW COTTON.

Germany Also Produces Yarns From Mixture of Woollen Rags.

No raw cotton is now being used for the production of goods anywhere in Germany, says the annual report of a firm in Munich. A fair number of looms still continue to run with yarns produced from waste cotton, cotton rags or a mixture of these with woolen rags.

A very serious view is taken of the position which will have to be faced when the war is over. It is pointed out that, in consequence of the depreciation of the German mark, raw cotton, even if it could be freely shipped from America to Bremen, would cost German spinners more than $1.25 a pound, so that to cover the pre-war requirements of raw cotton would entail an expenditure of about $1,250,000,000 a year. Under such conditions, it is considered inevitable that German spinners will have to curtail their consumption of cotton very materially for some years after the war.

Reports which have been published regarding the possibility of the nettle fiber industry are said to be greatly exaggerated. This year the land under nettle cultivation will be about 50,000 acres, yielding not more than 15,000 tons, or less than 3 per cent. of the normal German cotton requirements.

STANDARD SUITS FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 26.—England's war-time standard shoes for men are to be followed soon, it is announced, by ready-made standard suits of clothes. These are to be in serges and tweeds and will be sold at the equivalent of about $20 for the best grade of material and at less than $15 for the second.

Serge, both black and blue, will also be available for the making of suits to measure. No standard tweed suits will be made to measure.

PLENTY OF MOISTURE FOR ALBERTA CROP.

A despatch from Calgary says: Reports received from Central and Southern Alberta show that the whole district has had lots of rain to carry the crop through until July. Out seeding is 80 per cent. completed. Wheat is well above the ground. The season is a good two weeks advanced over the average.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, May 28.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23½; No. 2 do. $2.20½; No. 3 do., $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.10½; in store Fort William including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 85¾c No. 3 C.W., 82¾c; extra No. 1 feed 82¾c; No. 1 feed, 79¾c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 80 to 81c; No. 3 white, 79 to 80c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot $2.22, basis in store Montreal.

Peas—Nominal.

Barley—Malting, $1.49 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.80, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $2.15, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—War quality, $10.95; new bags, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, $10.65, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $35.00; shorts, per ton, $40.00.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $16.00 to $17.00; mixed, $14.00 to $15.00, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $8.50 to $9.00, track Toronto.

Country Produces—Wholesale

Eggs, new-laid, 41c; selected, new-laid, 43 to 44c; cartons, 44 to 45c.

Butter—Creamery, solids, 44 to 45c; do., prints, 45 to 46c; do., fresh made, 46 to 47c; choice dairy prints, 41 to 42c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c; Oleomargarine, (best grade), 32 to 34c.

Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24c; twins, 23¾ to 24¼c; spring-made, large, 25½ to 26c; twins, 26 to 26¼c.

Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, $7.50 to $8. Foreign, hand-picked, bushel, $6.75 to $7.

Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., $3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., $3 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, $2.50 to $2.75.

Maple Syrup—Imperial gallon, $2.25; 5-gallon tins, $2.10 per gallon. Maple sugar, per pound, 24 to 25c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats—Pickled pork, $49 mess pork, $47.

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

Smoked Meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 37 to 38c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 49 to 50c; backs, plain, 43 to 44c; backs, boneless, 46 to 48c. Breakfast bacon, 40 to 44c. Cottage rolls, 35 to 36c.

Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tons, 30c; in cases, 30½c; clear bellies, 28 to 28½c; fat backs, 25c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 32c; tubs, 31¼ to 32¼c; pails, 31½ to 32½c; 1-lb. prints, 33 to 33½c. Shortening, tierces, 26 to 26½c; tubs, 26¼ to 26¾c; pails, 26½ to 27c; 1-lb. prints, 27½ to 28c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, May 28.—Oats, Canadian western No. 2, 97½c; do., No. 3, 94c; extra No. 1 feed, 94c. Flour, new standard Spring wheat grade, $10.95 to $11.05. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs, $5.15 to $5.30. Bran, $35. Shorts, $40. Moullie, $73. Hay, No. 2 per ton, car lots, $17.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, May 28.—Extra choice heavy steers, $15.00 to $16.00; choice heavy steers, $14.00 to $14.25; butchers' cattle, choice, $14.00 to $14.50; do., good, $13.50 to $13.75; do., medium, $12.00 to $13.00; do., common, $11.25 to $11.50; butchers' bull, choice, $12.00 to $13.00; do., good bulls, $11.00 to $11.50; do., medium bulls, $10.25 to $10.50; do., rough bulls, $7.50 to $8.50; butchers' cows, choice, $12.00 to $13.00; do., good, $11.00 to $11.50; do., medium $10.25 to $10.50; stockers, $9.50 to $11.25; feeders, $11.25 to $12.00; canners and cutters, 6.25 to $7.50; milkers, good to choice, $90.00 to $140.00;; do., com. and med., $65.00 to $80.00; springers, $90.00 to $140.00; light ewes, $15.00 to $18.50; lambs, $17.00 to $22.00; calves, good to choice, $14.00 to $16.00; hogs, fed and watered, $20.50; do., weighed off cars, $21.00; do., f.o.b., $20.00.

Montreal, May 28.—Choice steers, $11 to $13.50 per 100 pounds; choice cows, $9.50 to $10.50 per 100 pounds, common, $10.50 to $5.50; for canners. Butchers' bulls, $9 to $10.50. Calves, choice milk-fed, $13.25 per 100 pounds common $10 to $12; sheep $14.

FORTY-FOUR KILLED IN AIR RAID ON LONDON.

A despatch from London says: The casualties in Sunday night's air raid are given in a supplemental statement as 44 killed and 179 injured.

CRUISER U-BOAT SUNK BY BRITISH

This is First of Enemy's New Scout Undersea Craft Destroyed.

London, May 25.—A German submarine of the cruiser type was sunk on May 11 in the latitude of Cape St. Vincent (south-west extremity of Portugal) by a british Atlantic escort submarine. The Admiralty made this official announcement to-night.

"One of our Atlantic escort submarines, returning to its base, reports that on May 11, in the latitude of Cape St. Vincent, while proceeding to meet a convoy, she sighted and sank a German submarine of the ... scout cruiser type. A heavy sea was running at the time. There were no survivors.

"Shortly afterwards another enemy submarine was sighted, but by swift diving she escaped the fate of her consort.

"This being the first cruiser submarine destroyed, it has been decided to depart from the usual rule of not announcing the destruction of individual enemy submarines."

THE TELEPHOT.

Novel Instrument Enabling One to See Speaker Over the Telephone.

Among the inventions of the near future, according to the Electrical Experimenter, will be the telephot—an instrument which, when attached to our present telephone system, will enable a person to see the likeness of the one on the other end during a conversation.

The obstacle which has presented most difficulty is that of producing the desired result with a minimum of wires and a machine of simple organization. This will have to be done to make it adaptable to our present telephone system where messages are sent and received over a circuit of two wires.

The future telephot will have to be an instrument provided with a fluorescent screen or plate. The face of the speaker will be recorded on this and the impuses sent electrically to the other end, where they will be retranslated. In order that the person may see the speaker's face it will have to be illuminated, for if it were dark no impulses would be recorded. A light will therefore have to be attached to the telephot.

ENEMY AIRMAN SURRENDERS THREE MILES ABOVE EARTH.

British Headquarters in France, May 25.—On May 19 a British machine engaged a German at 19,000 feet. The German observer's gun jammed as he was trying to use it, and he faced about with his hands raised in token of surrender. It was a most unique and dramatic sight. The Britisher immediately ceased firing, but the German machine dived sharply and then rolled over and crashed.

Some say that a good and easy way to remove spots of mildew from clothes is to rub these spots with a mixture of soft soap and common kitchen salt, then lay the articles in the sun, arranging them so that the sun will shine directly on the spots.

GERMANS HAVE NO SOLID GROUND

Coming Offensive Must Be Launched From Low Ground.

A despatch from the French Armies in France says: While awaiting the opening of the expected German offensive the French and British are creating great confusion in the German plans by local actions which already have brought about an improvement in their defensive positions.

The Germans had hoped to have positions at solid points on the Flanders hills, on the Villers-Bretoneux plateau, and on the Grivesnes and Mailly-Raineval heights and Lassigny mont and Renaud hills from which to launch their attack. Not only have these positions remained in the hands of the Entente allied troops, but the vicinity of them the French and British recently have gained ground.

The activity of German artillery and the exceptional violence of the artillery bombardment on the Somme and in the region of Albert are the only indications of the coming offensive. The Germans have between Albert and Noyon nearly one-third of their whole strength in France, 64 divisions out of a total of 210, and have carried out a redistribution of their forces along the whole front. They have notably withdrawn considerably in the rear.

All the official reports, British, French and German, refer to the intense artillery fire along the front. The chief zones under gunfire, according to the Berlin report, are the Kemmel district, both sides of the Lys and between Arras and Albert. The last report from the French War Office mentions heavy artillery fighting on the Somme region and near Albert, where there was terrific fighting in April.

The Spartan Mothers.

The mothers of the crowded farms,
They sit alone with patient eyes
And empty loving arms.
The boys they used to rock to sleep
In haste have buckled on
The stern accoutrements of war
And with their blessings gone.

To one her son will come again,
A bearded soldier bold,
Upon his breast perhaps a cross
Of shining bronze or gold,
And one will hear a halting step
Uncertainly advance,
And find her joy in leading him
Who left his eyes in France.

But one will never see her boy
Unlatch the gate again
And tread the garden path between
The lilacs wet with rain.
His picture framed in gilt below
The flag upon the wall,
A letter, or a battered sword,
Or medal will be all.

The Spartan mothers—not a one
Regrets the glorious hour
Her darling marched away to meet
The Kaiser's evil power.
"Would that I had," they proudly cry
"Another son to give,
That generations yet unborn
In safety may live."

Brown sugar is better than white sugar with cereals.

Girl workers on the land parade in London. Note the chickens and vegetables.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish...

A shipbuilding ... ed in Dromeda ... an Irish syndicate.

The Thomastown ... possess all tenants ... ings who do not ... their plots.

While a farmer named ... field at Ballyhoppin ... plough, turned up ... date of 1795.

The Derry, Wa... Depot, formerly ... been acquired ... rail workers.

When Sergeant ... on a short visit ... Gowny, he was ... of £100.

A large portion ... on the Oliphort ... now being plo... purposes.

The Westmeath ... culture have gone ... for improving ... grinding of oatmeal.

Four men lost the ... effects of gas fume ... ship which recently ... North West of Dro...

Two salmon ... each were taken ... one day last ...

During the year ... divisions of the ... were collected.

The death ... art at Ballin... the last year.

The Roscommon ... trees planted ... in thirty-three ... year.

Thomas D... Ryan, have ... delegates of the ... County Council ... Agriculture.

M. J. Collin... been elected ... town Board of ... of the late Jam...

Owing to the ... crop in the Cum... old and discarded ... rated and put in ...

Captain Maurice ... African Expedition ... from France on a ... father, Major Ba...

THE WAR.

Advice to Amateur...

By "the Canada...

Many amateur ... ers to know ... succession of ... out of a small ... plant seeds from ... in some cases, ... one row at one ... may be taken out ... immediately after ... may be taken by ... The soil should be ... manure added in ... be followed by a ... before the plants ... seeds planted.

There is always ... spring vegetable ... lantry. The water ... in as fine a spray ... obtain. Force will ... flatten the soil, ... the sun's rays and ... wilting of the plants ... are first breaking ... should be gently wa... ing with the water ... is destructive if ... planting. It is ... oil with the hoe ... rain or watering ... the moisture.

The small ... beetles" have by ... their depredations ... structive. The pest ... upon the foliage ... nip, cabbage, ... es, squash, etc. ... beetle also occur ... vegetable garden ... cucumber beetle is de... and beans. Infes... promptly sprayed ... mixture containing ... or arsenate of lead ... Bordeaux mixture also ... as a deterrent.

Cavalry in Fore...

Although the ... warfare which ... sent conflict, mili... airman, he is still ... prove an important ... battlefields. In war... ago glittering ... ing factors. Napo... 1807) cheered his ... siers, led by Murat ... double-quick across ... batteries. Ney, at ... clover of the French ... the British square ... 1815. Among the ... alry charges are the ... Light Brigade at Bal... Crimean War; that ... against the squares ... infantry at Langensalza ... the Union and the Co... regiments during the ... of the French horse ...

The Doings of the Duffs.

DARING EXPLOIT OF BRITISH ...

...ERS AND TRIUMPHS ... DERSEA BOATS.

One ... Entered Helgoland ... Through Mine-Infested W... and Destroyed U-Boa...

The world knows the ... fleets—the simple ... grey fighting hulks ... style in circles from ... Outland, barring ... guess from Germany ... merchant shipping ... and in occasional ... successful in slipping ... the High Seas fl... been written and ... said about Ensigns ... Hawkey ... received by the ... Public Information ... statement, made ... of the Admiralty ... form of the exploi... combating German ... to weapon ... the home ha... ing the coast or per... some Scottish firth ... slip into the grey ... Sea and pick the ... mine fields ... with the enemy ... own harbo... entered Helgoland ... of the exploits of ... however, is ... prepared statement ... Commander ... the Germans ... through the ... into the ... the German ... prisoners to ...