

ITALIANS TURN OFFENSIVE AGAINST ENEMY IN MOUNTAIN REGION

Sweep Entire Western Bank of the Piave Clear of Foe—Numerous Prisoners and War Material Captured.

A despatch from London says: Holding the upper hand along the borders of the Venetian plain, the Italians have turned on the offensive against the enemy in the mountain region and are attacking on various sectors. Notable gains of ground have been made and in addition to heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy, a large number of Austrians have been made prisoner, and 16 machine guns have been captured.

The Italians at last have cleared the remaining Austrian rear guards from the west bank of the Piave river and now are in possession of the entire river front, from the Montello plateau to the sea. At last accounts their river forces which crossed the stream in pursuit of the retreating Austrians were still harassing them. Reuter's correspondent at Italian headquarters telegraphs that it is estimated that the Italians have taken 20,000 Austrians prisoner since the commencement of the offensive.

The Italian War Office statement has not as yet announced the total number of prisoners. The figures of 40,000 published were merely estimates given by Italian officials.

All the positions held by the Austrians on the lower Piave, constituting the Capo Sile bridgehead, have now been taken by the Italians, and the entire western bank of the Piave is clear of the enemy. Nearly 400 prisoners were taken in the enterprise.

Aside from this fighting there has been little activity in the southern section of the Italian theatre. Seemingly the chase of the enemy on the eastern bank of the Piave is ended, at least for the time being. In the mountains heavy bombardments are in progress in various sectors, and intensive aerial operations are going on along the entire front. The Rome War Office reports that all the artillery lost by the Italians to the Austrians in the initial stage of the fighting has been recaptured.



The latest photo of King George and Queen Mary. Princess Mary is in the background.

DAILY REPRISAL RAIDS ON TOWNS

Three More German Cities Are Bombed by British Air Squadrons.

A despatch from London says: A communication issued by the Air Ministry, on the work of the air squadrons says:

"On the night of June 26-27 our air-planes attacked the chemical works at Ludwigshafen, the factories and railway sidings at Saarbrücken and the airport at Bolchen. Several bombs fell on an active furnace at Saarbrücken. At the Bolchen airfield two hangars were set on fire and also one machine, which was out on the airfield.

"All our machines returned safely. One of our machines, which yesterday was reported missing, has since returned.

"The enemy bombed one of our air-dromes during the night. No damage was done to our airplanes."

The War Office communication on aerial operations on Thursday night says:

"Several German machines were brought down by our airmen on June 26, and two others were driven down out of control. Two of our airplanes are missing.

"With the improvement of the weather more photographic and observation work was accomplished than has been possible for some time. Our bombing machines dropped 14 1/2 tons of explosives on enemy railway stations, dumps, transport and billets and on the Bruges docks.

"On Tuesday night successful attacks were made by us on the enemy's air-drome at Belchen. Observation was difficult, but much damage is believed to have been done. A fire was started. The bombs were released from a low altitude, and machine guns fired into the hangars. Our planes were twice attacked with machine gun fire by low-flying machines, one of which was brought to a standstill.

"A large number of bombs were also dropped on railway sidings at Metz-Sablons.

"On Wednesday a railway establishment and a powder works at Karlsruhe were attacked with good results. The powder works, main station and other buildings were hit. Our formations were heavily attacked by hostile airplanes, and three of our machines have not returned."

CHAMPION FLYER OF THE WORLD

Major Bishop, Owen Sound, Brought Down 72 Enemy Planes.

A despatch from London says: Major Bishop, of Owen Sound, has just assumed his duties in the Ministry, was appointed at the request of Sir Edward Kemp, O. S. M. Major Bishop should be placed in a position where his unique war experience could be utilized to the advantage, especially in connection with any developments that may be placed regarding the organization of a Canadian air force.

Three weeks ago Major Bishop took to France hand-picked fighting squadrons, whom a large percentage were Canadians. The squadron was equipped with the latest and best British fighting airplanes, and in the short time they have been at the front he is accounted for an extraordinary number of enemy machines.

Major Bishop's record of Boche airplanes brought down in aerial combat now reached a total of 72. If reckoned on the same basis as that of the Baron von Richtofen, champion German aviator, who counted down 140 enemy airplanes, Major Bishop's total would be over the century mark.

The day Major Bishop was in France for England he determined to attempt to bring down one more German airman before his departure.

At 9.40 his machine left the air-drome. At 9.55 he met five German scouting Pfalz machines and one German two-seater, just east of Plestretz, Flanders. He shot down two of them and so successfully chased the others that their pilots lost their bearings and crashed their machines into each other, both collapsing in mid-air.

Canadian then attacked the German two-seater, shooting it down. Flames, despite the attempt of the first scout machine to interfere, flared in its attempt, the last German machine flew away, escaping the vigorous pursuit of the Canadian, who turned to the air-drome in time to luncheon and to catch his train.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES

What is going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Duke of Roxburgh has just arrived in Scotland from London. The Duke's visit is a matter of public interest. He is expected to spend some time in the Highlands and Lowlands.

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Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, July 2.—Manitoba wheat No. 2, 20 1/2; No. 3, 19 1/2; No. 4, 18 1/2; No. 1, 22 1/2; No. 2, 21 1/2; No. 3, 20 1/2; No. 4, 19 1/2. No. 1, 24 1/2; No. 2, 23 1/2; No. 3, 22 1/2; No. 4, 21 1/2.

Produce

Butter, 40c; Eggs, 28c; Cattle, 12c; Poultry, 15c; Hides, 10c; Wool, 15c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, July 2.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$15.50; choice heavy steers, \$14.50; choice light steers, \$13.50; choice cows, \$12.50; choice calves, \$11.50; choice pigs, \$10.50; choice hogs, \$9.50; choice lambs, \$8.50; choice ewes, \$7.50; choice goats, \$6.50.

NIGHTLY RAIDS ON BRITISH FRONT

Take Prisoners and Cause Damage to Enemy Lines.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: Nightly raids, with disastrous consequences to the enemy, continue to be the only military development on this front. The obtaining of supplies, of prisoners, is one reason for these expeditions into the German lines at different points, but they are killing expeditions above all. One raiding party accounted for over 100 Germans during one of these recent incursions into the enemy trenches, although only 20 prisoners were taken. The Germans understand the vicious character of these encounters, and fight desperately. Earlier in the war many of them would have been considered pretentious operations, but now they are only raids. The Germans are loath to have the British obtain any prisoners for identification, especially as they are bringing into line divisions which have been resting during the past month or more. As a consequence general barrages are frequent, though of short duration and their very light red and green balls of fire signals proclaim his nervousness. He is hatching out big plans and wants nothing known about them.

20,500,000 BU. OF WHEAT IN CANADA

Grain Supervisors Estimate This Amount on Hand May 31.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There were 20,500,000 bushels of wheat in Canada on May 31 last, according to a report made by the Board of Grain Supervisors. There were, moreover, products equivalent to an additional 14,150,000 bushels of wheat. There were in the farmers' hands in the West 5,000,000 bushels; in Western elevators and flour mills, about 6,635,885 bushels, and in transit about 2,000,000 bushels. It is estimated that there are ground 6,750,000 bushels in Eastern Canada, and 7,400,000 in Western. Adding these together to the actual wheat in store, there were the equivalent of 39,650,000 bushels in the country on May 31. In the month of April the British Wheat Export Company exported 11,000,000 bushels.

KERENSKY ESCAPES FROM RUSSIA

Dramatic Appearance Before Labor Council in London.

A despatch from London says: M. Kerensky, former Premier of Russia, who at the Labor Conference of the Russian situation, said: here to appeal to the peoples of western lands in behalf of the Russian people. I am here to assure the world that Russia is ready to rejoin the struggle for the triumph of liberty. The Russians are determined never to submit to the German yoke. On every hand throughout the country there are no indications; despite the chaos and misery of the Bolshevist regime, of the possibility of a great regeneration, which the aid of our allies and America may bring about. When the allies come to our aid the days of the Bolsheviki will be numbered and Russia will welcome herself. She is now only awaiting a sign of help and sympathy. She will shortly sail for America. She left Russia less than three weeks ago by way of Mourmansk. The time between the day of his disappearance from public affairs and his departure from Russia he spent in Novorossiysk, Petrograd and Moscow. His wife remains in Russia, in hiding.

Although Kerensky's evasion of the police agents of his own country was facilitated by a mistake of a long beard, which he grew in his long months of hiding, he did not think this sufficient to disguise himself, and added the dress of a soldier's servant. A friend procured for him the pass and other papers of order, and finally he began to move more publicly about the streets of Moscow. Finally he risked passage on the railway and got out of the country.

MANY U-BOATS SUNK DURING MAY

British Navy Reaped Best Harvest Yet Recorded.

A despatch from London says: "The month of May was really the most favorable we have yet had."

This is the comment of Archibald S. Hurd, the naval writer in the Daily Telegraph. He adds:

"It is common knowledge that owing to the large number of submarines destroyed the enemy paid a higher price for every ton of shipping sunk than in any corresponding period since piracy was inaugurated."

The offensive by the Germans during May with the utmost vigor, but in spite of the unprecedented number of submarines sent to sea only 224,000 tons of British tonnage was lost as compared with 374,000 in May of last year.

In spite of the fact that losses from marine risks were unduly heavy it can now be said definitely that the enemy's effort to cripple us by sea by an offensive simultaneous attack on the western front has failed definitely.

Although exact figures are wanting of the sinkings of submarines, it is known they reached a higher figure last month than in any period since the submarine campaign began.

CAPRONI TO BUILD AIRPLANES TO CROSS ATLANTIC

A despatch from New York says: Signor Caproni, the Italian airplane inventor, already has a machine capable of flying across the Atlantic, and is ready to send it to this country, to build one here, according to his plans. The executive of the Aero Club of America are advised by Lieut. Belloni, of the Royal Italian Flying Corps.

Lieut. Belloni pointed out that the machines could be built in American airplane factories in large numbers, and as there were plenty of airmen available for the service, there only remained organization, faith and skill to make trans-Atlantic flights successful.

PRINCESS MARY TRAINING AS NURSE

A despatch from London says: Princess Mary, daughter of King George, will this week begin a course of regular training as a nurse at the Children's Hospital in Great Ormond Street. She will work in the Alexandra ward. The princess will attend the hospital two days each week, and will undertake the usual work of a probationer in order to make herself efficient in the care of children.



The Certificate of Honor for every discharged soldier and sailor approved by the King.

RULES FOR TROOP ON THE MARCH

AS FOR EVERY OTHER OF MILITARY LIFE

March Discipline—Carefully Covering, long Distance. To the uninitiated, it seems to be a matter of putting one foot in front of another, which British marching does. It is not so simple. The march is a form of physical culture, and every other part of the soldier's life is based on it. It is the backbone of military training, and its discipline is the most exacting and the most exacting of any other discipline. It is the backbone of military training, and its discipline is the most exacting and the most exacting of any other discipline.

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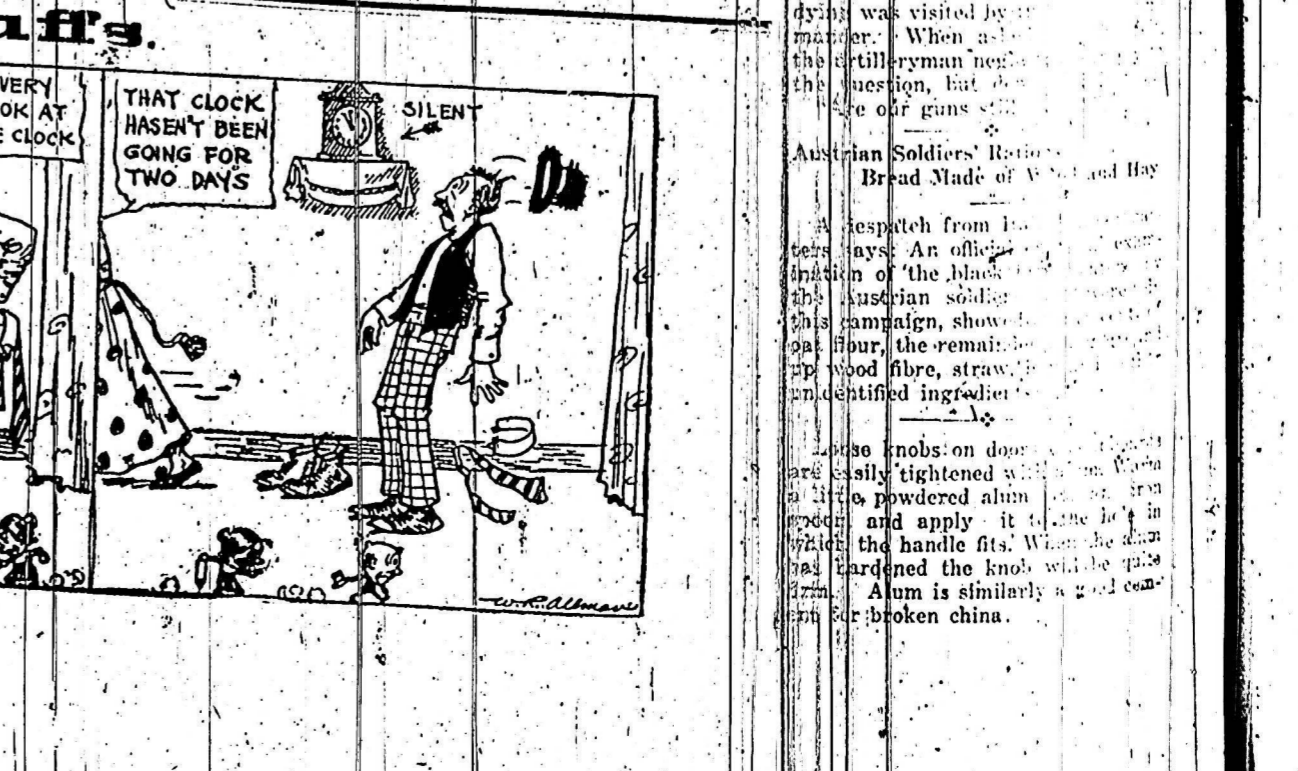
Montreal Markets

Montreal, July 2.—Oats—Canadian

The Doings of the Duffs



Cut the flower stalks off rhubarb plants.



Final for Wheat

Magistrate Kingsford imposed a fine of \$100 on a dealer who was found dumping forty cases of the city dumps after...