

HAIG PUSHES HIS SUCCESS IN FRESH DRIVE ON ANCRE

Advances Also Reported Beyond Village of Grandcourt—Takes The Summit of the Saily-Saillisel Hill.

A despatch from London says:—The success of the British squeezing movement which is closing in on Bayaume both from the west, and south-west was accentuated on Thursday when General Haig's troops captured the highest point of the Saily-Saillisel Hill, just northwest of the point where the French were held up in the Somme drive last fall. Advances are also recorded beyond the village of Grandcourt, which was captured on Wednesday. Referring to this sector, the official statement says: "The ground we have gained on the Ancre since the new year now represents an advance of an average depth of nearly three-quarters of a mile on a front of over three miles."

On the crown of the elevation at Saily-Saillisel was an important German position which the British report declares was captured in its entirety. Seventy-eight prisoners, including two officers, were taken together with a

ment refers to the engagement which is spoken of as "in progress," but is silent on any further fighting along the Ancre.

The British, however, declare that they have made progress on both sides of the Ancre. During the night the Bailliescourt Farm, on the road between Beaucourt and Miramont, was attacked and captured, and on the south side of the stream a hostile trench near Grandcourt was carried. These two operations netted an additional eighty-two prisoners with one officer. That the resumption of the British offensive on the Somme has widened to a front of about seventeen miles is indicated by the report of a successful raid south of Bouchavesnes, not far from Peronne.

General Haig also chronicles the repulse of German attacks at Gueuedecourt and La Basse and the explosion caused by artillery fire behind the enemy's lines near Ypres.

BRITISH ACTIVE AROUND YPRES

Dugouts Were Destroyed and Prisoners Taken in Successful Raids.

A despatch from London says:—General Haig's troops, continuing their policy of giving the enemy no rest, have carried out a number of successful raids east of Vermeddes and south-east of Ypres. Numerous dugouts were destroyed and about fifty prisoners taken, two of them officers. Friday's report from headquarters reads:

"We carried out successful raids this morning and last night east of Vermelles and south-east of Ypres. A large number of the enemy's dugouts were destroyed and several prisoners were taken. A hostile attempt to approach our lines south of Armentieres during the night, after a heavy preliminary bombardment of our trenches, was caught by our barrage in 'No Man's Land' and easily repulsed. Thirty-seven prisoners, including two officers, were taken by us in the last 24 hours at different points along the front.

"Our artillery performed much successful counter-battery work and caused two explosions in the enemy's lines. Thursday evening an enemy working party in the neighborhood of the Butte de Warlencourt was dispersed by our fire."

AUSTRIA STILL STANDS FIRM FOR GERMAN FRIGHTFULNESS.

A despatch from Washington says: Austria has not as yet withdrawn or modified her note adhering to the German submarine campaign, it was stated officially at the State Department. The possibility that a break with Austria also can be avoided has practically been given up. Despite some differences in Austria's situation, her strict adherence to the principles enunciated by Germany, both in a note to this Government and in other communications, makes her position practically the same. Officials who have been hoping that a break might be avoided will give no intimation as to why a definite announcement is not made.

MANY U-BOATS SUNK OR TAKEN DURING THE PAST THREE DAYS

Submarines Depend Greatly on Their Guns Rather Than on Torpedoes to Accomplish The Sinking of Ships; Torpedoes Not Reliable.

A despatch from London says:—Naval officers are sure the next few days will see an offsetting of the Teuton's grand finale of fireworks. Although absolute silence regarding submarine operations is the rule among naval men, it is said that the Admiralty's measures are proving effective and that a fair average of submarines is being captured or sunk.

It is impossible to get any figures regarding the number of U-boats now preying on commerce, but it is not 300, as some reports from Scandinavian countries have placed it.

As London opinion was summed up for the correspondent by a high authority: "If the United States has not already found cause for war with Germany then the submarines will supply such provocation within a few hours."

There is not the slightest doubt in official circles that the Germans will either attempt to sink or actually will sink the first American liner that ventures into the restricted area. Submarine commanders have received absolute orders to sink at sight, it is said, and it will be a miracle if these orders are not followed to the letter.

For the last week all wireless stations, cables and telegraph wires have been crammed with reports as to the effect of the new submarine activity. All show that the submarines now depend greatly on their guns rather than on torpedoes to accomplish the sinking of ships. Out of seven torpedoes fired at merchant ships not a single one found its target. The vessels either saw the torpedoes and managed to evade them or the German marksmanship failed.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Feb. 13—Manitoba wheat—New No. 1 Northern, \$1.88; No. 2, do., \$1.85; No. 3, do., \$1.80; No. 4, do., \$1.75; track Bay ports. Old crop trading 4c. above new crop.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 67c; No. 3 C.W., 65c; extra No. 1 feed, 65c; No. 1, 64c; track Bay ports.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.13, subject to embargo.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 62 to 64c; nominal; No. 3 white, 61 to 63c, nominal, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.70 to \$1.72; No. 3, do., \$1.68 to \$1.70, according to freights outside.
Peas—No. 2, \$2.35, according to freights outside.
Barley—Maltling, \$1.18 to \$1.20, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—\$1.28, nominal, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.38 to \$1.40, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$9.60; second patents, in jute bags, \$9.00; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$8.60.
Toronto.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$7.00 to \$7.10, in bags, track.
Toronto, prompt shipment; \$6.90, bulk seaboard, export trade.
Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, per ton, \$40; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.70 to \$2.80.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$12; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 36 to 38c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 44 to 45c; storage, selects, 46 to 48c; new-laid, in cartons, 55 to 56c; out of cartons, 52 to 54c.
Live poultry—Powl, lb., 16 to 18c; chickens, lb., 18 to 20c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 22 to 25c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; geese, 18 to 20c.
Cheese—New, large, 25 1/2 to 26c; twins, 26 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 1/2 to 26 3/4c; old, large, 26c; twins, 26 1/2 to 27c.
Honey—White clover, 24-lb. tins, 14c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13 1/2c; 10-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; 60-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 9 to 9 1/2c; Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25.
Potatoes—Ontario, per bag, \$2.60 to \$2.75; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, \$2.30 to \$3.00; Albertas, per bag, \$2.35 to \$2.90.
Beans—Imported, hand-picked, per bush, \$6.25; Canadian, hand-picked, per bush, \$7.00; Canadian primes, \$6.00 to \$6.50; Limas, per lb., 10 to 10 1/2c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 25 to 26c; do, heavy, 22 to 23c; cooked, 35 to 37c; rolls, 21 to 22c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 28c; backs, plain, 27 to 28c; boneless, 29 to 32c.
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2c; tubs, 21 1/2 to 22c; pails, 22 to 22 1/2c; compound, 12 1/2 to 17c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18 1/2c per lb.; clear bellies, 18 to 18 1/2c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Feb. 13—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 72c; do., No. 3, 69c; extra No. 1 feed, 68c. Barley—Man. Feed, 97c; malting, \$1.30. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$3.60; seconds, \$3.10; strong bakers', \$3.90; Winter patents, choice, \$3.25; straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.80; do, bags, \$4.10 to \$4.25. Rolled oats—barrels, \$6.95 to \$7.15; do, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.45. Bran—\$33 to \$34. Shorts—\$36 to \$37. Middlings, \$38 to \$40. Mouille, \$13 to \$14. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 26 to 26 1/2c; finest easterns, 25 to 25 1/2c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 42 to 42 1/2c; seconds, 39 to 41c. Eggs—Fresh, 58 to 60c; selected, 46c; No. 1 stock, 43c; No. 2 stock, 38c. Potatoes—per bag, car lots, \$2.75 to \$3.00.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Feb. 13—Cash prices: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.65; No. 2 Northern, \$1.62; No. 3 Northern, \$1.57; No. 4 Northern, \$1.52; No. 5 Northern, \$1.47; No. 6 Northern, \$1.42; No. 7 Northern, \$1.37; No. 8 Northern, \$1.32; No. 9 Northern, \$1.27; No. 10 Northern, \$1.22; No. 11 Northern, \$1.17; No. 12 Northern, \$1.12; No. 13 Northern, \$1.07; No. 14 Northern, \$1.02; No. 15 Northern, \$0.97; No. 16 Northern, \$0.92; No. 17 Northern, \$0.87; No. 18 Northern, \$0.82; No. 19 Northern, \$0.77; No. 20 Northern, \$0.72; No. 21 Northern, \$0.67; No. 22 Northern, \$0.62; No. 23 Northern, \$0.57; No. 24 Northern, \$0.52; No. 25 Northern, \$0.47; No. 26 Northern, \$0.42; No. 27 Northern, \$0.37; No. 28 Northern, \$0.32; No. 29 Northern, \$0.27; No. 30 Northern, \$0.22; No. 31 Northern, \$0.17; No. 32 Northern, \$0.12; No. 33 Northern, \$0.07; No. 34 Northern, \$0.02; No. 35 Northern, \$0.00.
Oats—No. 2 C.W., 53c; No. 3 C.W., 52c; extra No. 1 feed, 52c; No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 48c; Barley—No. 3 C.W., 93c; No. 4, 88c; rejected, 75c; feed, 75c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.55; No. 2 C.W., \$2.52.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Feb. 13—Wheat—May, \$1.73; July, \$1.70 to \$1.71; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.81 to \$1.83; No. 1 Northern, \$1.74 to \$1.77; Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$2.50 to \$2.55; Oats—No. 3 white, 51 1/2 to 52 1/2c. Flour unchanged. Bran—\$21.00 to \$22.00.
Duluth, Feb. 13—Wheat—On track, No. 1 hard, \$1.76; No. 1 Northern, \$1.76; No. 2 Northern, \$1.70 to \$1.73; Linsed—To arrive, \$2.82; May, \$2.86; July, \$2.85.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Feb. 13—Choice heavy steers, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do, good, \$10.35 to \$10.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10.35 to \$10.60; do, good, \$9.75 to \$10.10; do, medium, \$9.10 to \$9.35; do, common, \$8.15 to \$8.35; butchers' bulls, choice, \$9 to \$9.50; do, good bulls, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, medium bulls, \$7.50 to \$8; do, rough bulls, \$5.15 to \$5.35; butchers' cows, choice, \$8.50 to \$9; do, good, \$8 to \$8.20; do, medium, \$7.25 to \$7.75; stockers, \$6.25 to \$8.00; choice feeders, \$5.50 to \$5.75; canners and cutters, \$5 to \$5.40; milkers, choice, each, \$70 to \$115; do, com. and med., each, \$40 to \$60; springers, \$50 to \$110; light ewes, \$9.25 to \$10.50; sheep, heavy, \$6 to \$7.50; calves, good to choice, \$11.75 to \$14; lambs, choice, \$13.50 to \$15; do, med., \$9.75 to \$10.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$14.50 to \$14.75; do, weighed off cars, \$14.90 to \$15.00; do, f.o.b., \$13.75 to \$13.85.
Montreal, Feb. 13—Choice steers, \$10.50; good steers, \$8 to \$10; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7.50 to \$9; canner's bulls, \$5.50 to \$5.75; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; good, \$6 to \$7; canner's cows, \$5.25; calves, milk fed, \$12 to \$14; hay fed, \$6 to \$7; lambs, \$13.50; sheep, \$7.50 to \$9; hogs, choice selects, off cars, \$15; sows and light, \$13; stags, \$12.

GERMAN ANTHEM TABOO.

Michigan High School Hisses "The Watch on the Rhine."

A despatch from Albion, Mich., says:—A good mob scene for a movie photographer was obtainable when "The Watch on the Rhine" was announced as the morning song at the Albion High School chapel services on Thursday. Hissing, cat-calling and other disturbances greeted the announcement, and with one accord the students stood to their feet and gave the most enthusiastic rendering of "America" ever heard in the vicinity. The German anthem is now taboo as a chapel song.

TURKS PUSHED BACK 1,200 YARDS ON A FRONTAGE OF FOUR MILES

Licorice Factory Which Townshend Held Throughout Siege of Kut Captured by the British.

A despatch from London says:—An official report issued on Sunday night describes briefly a British success against the Turks in Mesopotamia, a new line being occupied by the British of about three and a half miles to a depth of more than half a mile. The text of the statement reads:

"The British offensive south of Kut-el-Amara was resumed Friday. Under cover of a heavy bombardment a portion of the new Turkish front line west of the Hai River was secured and consolidated in the face of two counter-attacks and two bombing attacks. Further westward," the statement adds, "Turkish trenches were penetrated, and by successful bombing work were secured and consolidated along a front of 1,200 yards.

"During Friday night and Saturday four Turkish attacks on the right were repulsed, and the British hold on the enemy trenches on the left was rapidly extended by bombing attacks.

"Later, after a heavy bombardment a successful assault was undertaken against trenches west of the licorice factory, which Gen. Townshend held throughout the siege of Kut, whereby we secured the factory and 500 yards of enemy trenches.

"As a result of these operations a new line has been occupied on a frontage of over 6,000 yards, and the enemy pushed back for a depth varying from 800 to 1,200 yards. All the evidence shows that the Turks suffered heavily."

BRITISH DESTROYER HITS MINE AND SINKS IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

All of the Officers and All of the Crew Except Five Went Down With the Vessel.

A despatch from London says:—A British torpedo-boat destroyer of an older type, the British Admiralty announced on Friday night, struck a mine in the English Channel Thursday night and sank. All the officers and all of the crew, except five, were

lost. The official statement follows: "A torpedo-boat destroyer of an older type, employed in patrol duty in the English Channel, struck a mine on Friday night and sank. All the officers were lost. There were five survivors among the crew."

DUKE OF NORFOLK HAS PASSED AWAY

Was Ranking Member of the Nobility of Britain.

A despatch from London says:—The Duke of Norfolk, ranking member of the English nobility, and the foremost English Catholic, died in London on Sunday. The death of the Duke was rather sudden, the first announcement of his serious illness having been made on Saturday. The heir to the dukedom, the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who is eight years old, comes into an estate estimated at £300,000 annually.

MAKE THE LOAN KNOCKOUT FOR FOE

A despatch from London says:—In a letter read at the war loan meeting on Saturday Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Bacon, Commander of the Dover patrol, is quoted as saying: "If you will try as hard to do your duty ashore by raising a loan as we are doing at sea by sinking submarines and frustrating other civil devices, you will make the loan such a success that it will be a knockout blow to the enemy."

DYNAMITE FACTORY BLOWN UP IN GERMANY

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—According to Les Nouvelles of Maestricht, Holland, a dynamite factory at Schlebusch, near Cologne, was blown up on January 27, causing the death of 200 persons, mostly women. An explosion last Thursday on the railway between Aix-la-Chapelle and Louvain, this newspaper reports caused the death or injury of 26 Belgian workmen.

MINERS VOTE TO ACCEPT NEW WAGE SCHEDULE

A despatch from Fernie, B.C., says:—Fernie, Michel, Carbondale and Hillcrest miners show a majority of 1,300 in favor of accepting the recent settlement on the wage question.

41 PERISHED ON CALIFORNIA

Liner Sank in Nine Minutes After Being Hit by Submarine.

A despatch from London says:—Forty-one persons perished when the British passenger steamer California, of the Anchor Line, was torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. The vessel sank in nine minutes. The stricken ship was able to send out "S.O.S." calls, and help arrived promptly. Nevertheless five persons were killed by the explosion and 36 were drowned in the launching of lifeboats.

The California was an armed liner, carrying a single 4.7 gun mounted on the stern. The gunner was just training the weapon on the spot where oil bubbles had revealed the presence of the under-water enemy when a torpedo struck the port side with an explosion so violent that most of the people aboard were thrown off their feet, five being killed and a score injured. The submarine fired a second torpedo, in an apparent effort to accelerate the sinking, but the second shot missed, although both torpedoes were fired from a distance of less than 300 yards. There was only one American aboard the California, and he is among the survivors.

ENTENTE TO FINISH THE WAR BY THE CLOSE OF SUMMER

A despatch from London says:—Addressing a meeting in London Wednesday night, John Hodge, Minister of Labor, said he thought he was giving away no secret in saying that at the recent conference between representatives of the Entente allies the determination had been arrived at to terminate the war by the end of Summer.

Think it all over when you feel like doing something to get even with a neighbor, and then don't do it. You will be glad from the bottom of your heart to-morrow that you did not. So will he.

INTERNAL DIFFICULTIES ARE INCREASING IN GERMANY

People Taught to Believe If They Hold Out Three Months Britain Will be Reduced to Starvation.

A despatch from Berne, Switzerland, says:—Persons arriving from Germany continue to give accounts of the increasing internal difficulties and dismay created by the present crisis. At the same time the people are all taught to believe that it is only necessary to hold out three or four months before Great Britain is reduced to starvation. This appears to

be the universal article of faith. The only possibility of saving England they profess to believe is the immediate declaration of war by the United States, and the loading of grain ships, using the whole American fleet to convey them across the Atlantic. They reckon that internal discussions will retard American intervention until too late.