

DOMINION PARLIAMENT DECIDES FOR CONSCRIPTION

Not Less Than 50,000 and Probably 100,000 Men Will Be Required
—Canada is in Struggle Until Final Victory is Achieved.

A despatch from Ottawa says: "It is my duty to announce to the House that early proposals will be made on the part of the Government to provide by compulsory military enlistment on a selective basis such reinforcements as may be necessary to maintain the Canadian army in the field as one of the finest fighting forces in the Empire," said Sir Robert Borden on Friday at the conclusion of one of the most momentous statements which a Canadian Prime Minister has ever addressed to the House of Commons. He said: "The number of men required will not be less than 50,000 and will probably be 100,000. These proposals have been formulated. In part they will be presented to the House with the greatest expedition that circumstances will permit. I hope that when they are submitted all the members of the House will receive them with a full sense of the greatness of the issue involved in this war,

with a deep realization of the sacrifice that we have already made, of the purpose for which it had been made, and with a firm determination that on our part we will do our duty in this struggle to the very end, whatever it may be."

It had been anticipated that the Prime Minister would make an important pronouncement upon the results of his recent visit to England, and the gallery of the chamber was filled by an expectant audience. It had not been made known, however, that the Government's plan for dealing with the recruiting situation would be divulged. The announcement came at the close of a speech which occupied two hours in delivery. It was preceded by a careful analysis of war conditions leading up to the Prime Minister's conclusion that the conflict would not be ended this year, and that a great effort still lay before the allied nations.

NEW SMASH BY GEN. HAIG

Again Strike Hindenburg Line
Hard in Bullecourt Region

London, May 20.—Perry Robinson in a despatch to the Times dated British Headquarters, Sunday, says: "Fighting is going on this morning in the neighborhood of Fontaine-les-Croiselles, where we seem to have crossed our way farther up the Hindenburg line, also to have gained ground on the north side of the Seneze River."

By an early morning attack on Sunday the British established themselves in a further section of the Hindenburg line near Bullecourt line on a front of over a mile.

Sir Douglas Haig's report of Sunday night's date announces numerous unsuccessful attempts were made to shake the British hold on the position, and fierce fighting occurred throughout the day. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy, and a number of prisoners taken.

The new offensive is for the purpose of bringing the British forces to the north of Bullecourt in alignment with those within the village. Although General Haig makes no mention of it, the Berlin War Office reports an offensive by the British along a 15-mile front, extending from the region of Acheville to Queant, which means that again the entire front of the Hindenburg-Queant switch line is being hammered.

ACTIVITY ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Enemy Positions Bombarded at
Four Points

London, May 20.—The Russian armies showed to-day further signs of a renewal of activity by artillery and mine throwing bombardment at four points along the Russo-German front.

German troops attacked Russian positions on the northern end of the Russian western front east of Kalnoem, but were repulsed, says the official statement issued to-day by the Russian War Department. Teuton forces also attempted an assault on the Russian trenches east of Koverka, on the Rumanian front, but were dispersed.

Evidences are multiplying that the most energetic efforts are about to be made to rehabilitate Russia's aggres-

sive fighting force. Minister of War Kerensky announces his intention of maintaining an iron discipline among the troops, lacking since the revolutionary movement.

This move includes the compulsory return of all deserters by May 28, under heavy penalties.

RUSSIAN CRISIS HAS BEEN AVERTED

Noted Commanders Will Retain
Their Posts.

A despatch from Petrograd says:—The Cabinet crisis has been settled. A declaration of the Government's policy has been accepted by the representatives of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates with merely slight alterations, and was signed by them.

As a result of a meeting in Petrograd of the commanders-in-chief from all the fronts except the Caucasus, Gens. Brussloff and Gurko have withdrawn their resignations and reports of further resignations are refuted by the definite announcement that all the commanders have decided to remain at their posts. Thus, the crisis in the army, which formed an alarming accompaniment to the political crisis, has been averted.

Discussing with the temporary Government the serious condition of affairs at the front, the commanders declared that the unfortunate phrase "peace without annexations" had found its way to the army, and was there translated into an argument against offensive warfare. This and other harmful doctrines pervading the army and the inability of the officers satisfactorily to explain them had ruined discipline and destroyed the authority and prestige of the officers.

CANADA AND U. S.
TO BEAT SLACKERS.

Washington, May 20.—Efforts to escape registration for military service under the selective service law by trips to Canada or any other country will not succeed. The Canadian Government is to co-operate with the United States to defeat the purpose of slackers. It is likely that similar regulations will be made effective relative to attempts to leave by ships to foreign ports or to Mexico.

Five munitions workers of Riverside, N.J., were turned back by Canadian officials at the border, who notified them that the border would be closed until the United States Government has completed its registration. The date for this was said to be June 5.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs
Toronto, May 22—Manitoba wheat—No official quotations.
Manitoba oats—No official quotations.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.66, nominal, subject to embargo, track Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 75 to 76c, nominal; No. 3 white, 74 to 76c, nominal, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.95 to \$3.00; No. 2 3/4, \$2.93 to \$2.98, according to freights outside.
Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.
Barley—Malt, \$1.40 to \$1.45, nominal, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.93 to \$2.00, nominal, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$15.40; second patents, in jute bags, \$14.90; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$14.50, Toronto.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$13.00 to \$13.10, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.
Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Eran, per ton, \$40; shorts, per ton, \$45; middlings, per ton, \$48; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.00 to \$3.10.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$12 to \$13.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 39 to 40c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 46 to 47c; out of cartons, 45c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 28c; fowl, 24 to 25c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 30 to 32c.
Cheese—New, large, 27 to 27 1/2c; twins, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c; triplets, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c; old, large, 28c; twins, 28c.
Honey—White clover, 24-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c; 5-lb. tins, 14 1/2c; 10-lb. tins, 13c; 60-lb. 13c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 10 to 10 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.
Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, \$1.65 to \$1.75.
Potatoes—On track Ontario, per bag, \$4.25; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, \$4.25; Albertas, per bag, \$4.00; P.E. whites, bag, \$4.00.
Beans—Imported, hand-picked, per bush, \$8.00; Canadian, hand-picked, per bush, \$10.00; Canadian primes, per bush, \$8.00 to \$8.50; Limas, per lb., 19 to 20c.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do, heavy, 25 to 26c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 26 to 27c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c; backs, plain, 35 to 36c; boneless, 37 to 39c.
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 26 1/2 to 27c; tubs, 27 to 27 1/2c; porks, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c; compound, tierces, 24 1/2 to 25c; tubs, 24 to 24 1/2c; palls, 24 1/2 to 25c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 24 to 25c per lb.; clear bellies, 24 to 25c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, May 22—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 83 1/2c; No. 3, 83 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 83 1/2c. Barley—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$15.50; seconds, \$15.00; strong bakers', \$14.80; Winter patents, choice, \$16.75; straight rollers, \$16.00 to \$16.30; do, bags, \$7.75 to \$7.90. Rolled oats—Bbls., \$8.75 to \$9.00; do, bags, 10 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.50. Bran, \$4.00. Shorts, \$3.50. Middlings, \$4.80 to \$5.20. Moultrie, \$5.20 to \$5.50. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13.00 to \$13.50. Cheese—Finest easterns, 22c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 42 to 42 1/2c; seconds, 41 to 41 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh, 44c; No. 1 stock, 42c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, May 22—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.77; No. 2, do, \$2.74; No. 3, do, \$2.69; No. 4, do, \$2.57; No. 5, \$2.32; No. 6, \$1.75; feed, \$1.35. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 76c; No. 3, do, 73c; extra No. 1 feed, 73c; No. 1 feed, 70c. Barley—No. 3, \$1.30; No. 4, \$1.20; rejected, \$1.05; feed, \$1.05. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.97 1/2; No. 2 C.W., \$2.94.

United States Markets
Minneapolis, May 22—Wheat—May, \$2.80; July, \$2.41; September, \$1.82; cash, No. 1 hard, \$2.56 to \$2.91; No. 1 Northern, \$2.71 to \$2.81; No. 2 Northern, \$2.61 to \$2.76. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.50 to \$1.58. Oats—No. 3 white, 67 to 69c. Flour—Fancy patents, \$15.50; first clears, \$13.50; jute, other grades unchanged. Bran—\$32.00 to \$33.00. Duff, May 22—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$2.81; No. 1 Northern, \$2.80, nominal; July, \$2.46 1/2; nominal. Linseed—\$3.31; May, \$3.31; July, \$3.28; September, \$3.25; October, \$3.16.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, May 22—Extra choice steers, \$12 to \$12.50; choice heavy steers, \$11.35 to \$11.75; good heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$10.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.50 to \$11.75; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11.00; do, medium, \$9.75 to \$10.00; do, common, \$8.50 to \$9.15; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.00; do, good bulls, \$9.65 to \$10.00; do, medium bulls, \$8.50 to \$9; do, rough bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$11.00; do, good, \$9.15 to \$9.85; do, medium, \$7 to \$7.25; stockers, \$7.50 to \$9.00; feeders, \$9.50 to \$10.25; canners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$5 to \$12.50; do, com. and med., each, \$40 to \$50; springers, \$30 to \$110; light ewes, \$13 to \$15; sheep, heavy, \$8.50 to \$14; calves, good to choice, \$12 to \$14; spring lambs, each, \$5.50 to \$9; lambs, choice, \$15 to \$17; do, medium, \$10.50 to \$12.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$17.35 to \$17.45; do, weighed off cars, \$17.60 to \$17.75; do, f.o.b., \$16.00 to \$16.70.
Montreal, May 22—Spring calves, \$7 to \$10; old sheep, \$10 to \$11; yearling lambs, \$14.50 to \$15.50; selected hogs, \$17.75 to \$18; rough hogs, \$17.50.

THREE SWEDISH SHIPS SUNK

Were Laden With Grain From
England and Their Passage
Guaranteed

Stockholm, May 20.—News that the Swedish steamers Vesterland, Aspen and Viken, laden with grain from England, had been sunk by German submarines, was received here late last night and caused much indignation.
The arrival of the steamships, which were released under the recent reciprocal agreement freeing the Entente allies' tonnage in the Bothnian gulf, had been eagerly awaited.
The message which told of the sinking said that eight members of the crew of the Viken and two of the men aboard the Vesterland had been lost.

BRITISH TROOPS OCCUPY BULLECOURT FRENCH DRIVE BACK ENEMY

Sir Douglas Haig's Troops Complete Capture of Village of Bullecourt—German Casualties Heavy in Assaults on French Lines.

A despatch from London says: In which the position several times changed hands and men fell in hundreds in attacks and counter-attacks, the British forces have at last driven the Germans out of the village of Bullecourt and once more are threatening the southern end of the Droocourt-Queant line, which Field Marshal Hindenburg constructed to fend Cambrai from the eastward advance of Field Marshal Haig's army.

Thousands of fresh German troops recently have been thrown into the fray around Bullecourt, but their efforts have gone for naught in endeavoring to drive out the British from the entire village. Although several times the line has been bent by the preponderance of weight of the German formations, at no time have the British been forced to evacuate, holding here and there fringes of the

outskirts and keeping back the Teutons until their elements were reformed with sufficient strength to drive in effective counter-attacks and regain their lost territory.

Likewise to the east of Arras, around the village of Roeux, the battle has been waged with a viciousness scarcely ever before seen, and here also the British have been successful against the Germans.

Although the forces of the German Crown Prince have renewed with extreme violence their attacks against the French north-east of Soissons in the sectors of the Moulin-de-Laffaux and Braye-en-Laonnois—three of them against each position—they were again repulsed by the French artillery and infantry, suffering enormous casualties. To the east the French troops near Craonne delivered a successful attack, capturing German trench elements.

ITALIANS CARRY STRONG POINTS

Brilliant Victory May Bend Austrian
Flank and Force Retreat

Rome, May 20.—Italian infantry have achieved the most brilliant single success of their big offensive on the Julian front. By a desperate assault, which began Friday morning and did not end until evening, the Italians stormed and held the heights of Hill 652, the dominating peak on Monte Vodice. On Sunday their positions were still further extended. Several cannon were among the booty.

The full importance of this victory may be seen from the official announcement of the War Office that Hill 652 is the key to the Austrian position north of Monte Santo, along the Isonzo. If the peak can be held and the advantage developed the Austrian flank may be bent back and a retirement forced.

The victorious fight for Monte Vodice will stand out in Italian military history. The capture of its topmost peak was the culmination of a struggle of intense fierceness, in which Italian dash was pitted against Austrian stubbornness in defence. It began on Monday, but yesterday's fight completed it.

ALLIED SHIPS CHASE AUSTRIANS

14 British Drifters Sunk—Two
Enemy Cruisers Damaged.

A despatch from London says:—The British Admiralty announced on Friday that fourteen drifters had been sunk in a raid by Austrian light cruisers in the Adriatic and that the British light cruiser Dartmouth was torpedoed in a subsequent engagement with the Austrian warships, but reached port safely.

The Admiralty stated that the British warships Dartmouth and Bristol pursued the Austrian vessels to a point near Cattaro, when battleships coming to their assistance, the British vessels were compelled to withdraw.

FRENCH DEFEAT CROWN PRINCE

General Assault of the Enemy
Is Repulsed

Paris, May 20.—The Crown Prince planned a general offensive Saturday night with the object of regaining the positions recently lost to the French on the Chemin-des-Dames. All night long and late into Saturday morning a drumfire of heavy shells and asphyxiating projectiles was directed against Petain's troops, but the counter-preparation of the French prevented the launching of the assault over the greater part of the menaced front, and the German troops massed for the attack were not able to leave their trenches. At points where the Germans did reach the French lines spirited fighting took place, terminating to the disadvantage of the Germans. Except on a front of about 200 yards north-east of Cerny, where the enemy obtained a footing in advanced trenches, the French positions were maintained.

Twelve miles to the westward of this sector the French stormed the Teuton defences near Laffaux mill and captured some sections of trenches.

DENSE GERMAN FORMATIONS ATTACK RUSSIANS IN VOLHYNIA

A despatch from London says: Dense German formations, Petrograd says, have attempted an attack against Russian positions near Shelvov, in the region of Vladimir-Volynski, Volhynia. The Russian soldiers met the attempt with artillery, rifle and machine gun fire and drove the Germans back. There have been no reports of strong German attacks along the line from Riga to the Rumanian-Bukowina border since a few days after the fall of the Romanoff dynasty.

The "Seven Wonders of the Ancient World" were: The Pyramids of Egypt, Pharos of Alexandria, Walls and Hanging Gardens of Babylon, Temple of Diana at Ephesus, Statue of the Olympian Jupiter, Mausoleum of Artemisia and Colossus of Rhodes.

DECIDE TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING OF IMPERIAL WAR CABINET

Success of Imperial War Conference Makes It Part of the British
Constitution.

A despatch from London says:—In the House of Commons on Thursday Premier Lloyd George said he desired to report to the House a very important decision which had been arrived at as a consequence of the recent meetings of the Imperial War Cabinet.

It was desirable, he said, that the House should officially and finally be made acquainted with an event which constituted a landmark in the constitutional history of the British Empire. The House would remember that in December last the Government had invited the Prime Ministers, or leading statesmen, of the overseas dominions and India to attend sittings both of the Cabinet and the Imperial War Conference. The former body had held fourteen sittings, and the British Cabinet became, for the time being, the Imperial War Cabinet. While it

was in session the overseas members had access to all the information at the disposal of the Government, and occupied a status of absolute equality with the members of the British Government. It had prolonged discussions on all the vital aspects of British Imperial policy, and came to important decisions which would enable us to prosecute the war with increased unity and vigor, and would be of the greatest value when negotiations for peace came to be discussed.

The fresh minds and new viewpoints which the Government's colleagues from overseas had brought to bear on the problems with which they had been so long engrossed, said Mr. Lloyd George, had been an immense help to all of them. So far as the Government was concerned they could state with confidence that the experiment had been a complete success.

AMERICAN NAVY SENDS TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS

Squadron Arrives Off Queenston and is Now Patrolling Seas—
Has Encountered German Submarine.

A despatch from Queenstown says: A squadron of American torpedo-boat destroyers has safely crossed the Atlantic and is patrolling the seas in war service.

The American navy's actual entry into the war zone has already been productive of a brush between a destroyer and a German under-water boat, according to an announcement by the British Admiralty, but the result of it has not been made public.

The destroyer squadron arrived in Queenstown after an uneventful voy-

age across the Atlantic, but almost immediately after a formal exchange of greetings with the British naval officials put to sea again for the hard work that is before it.

One of the American destroyers began war duty even before reaching this side of the Atlantic. This was when it picked and escorted through the danger zone one of the largest of the Atlantic liners. This action so pleased the British passengers on board that they sent a message of greeting and appreciation to the commander of the destroyer.