

# BRITISH STRIKE BLOW IN BELGIUM IN BRILLIANT OFFENSIVE

British Army Under Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer Captured Hun Positions on Messines Ridge and Take 5,000 Prisoners.

A despatch from London says:—In one of the most elaborately planned and daringly executed manoeuvres of the war, Sir Douglas Haig's forces have dealt a mighty blow against the German line in Belgium, and been rewarded with notable gains in terrain and the capture of more than 5,000 prisoners and numerous guns of various calibre. In addition they inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans.

Over a front of more than nine miles extending from the region of Ypres southward and nearly to Armentieres, the British started their drive in the early hours of Thursday morning and at nightfall had everywhere advanced their line, capturing villages and numerous points of vantage, among the latter the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, which commands the surrounding plains for miles and which for two and a half years has been a troublesome salient.

The villages of Messines and Wytschaete fell into the hands of the British during the attack, and the British

even pressed on eastward from Wytschaete and occupied the village of Oosttaverne and trenches east of the village on a front of more than five miles.

Probably never in history was an attack launched with greater preparation. For days the Wytschaete salient had been the objective of the British guns, which had hurled tons of steel upon it. When the time for the attack came the British loosed mines containing 600 tons of high explosives in front of the German positions, the detonations being heard 130 miles away in England.

With consternation reigning among the Germans and under a curtain of fire, English, Irish, New Zealand and Australian infantrymen, with "tanks" to aid them, started across the open. The Germans offered only slight resistance, and everywhere were beaten off, even late in the afternoon, when they had somewhat regained their composure and attempted a counter-attack near the southern end of the line, which was broken up by the British artillery fire.



Prince Lvoff.

A new photo of the Premier of Russia, who is having troubles all his own trying to hold all elements of the Russians together.

## LORD NORTHCLIFFE HEAD OF MISSION

Succeeds Balfour as Chief of the British Mission to the United States.

A despatch from London says: Lord Northcliffe, at the request of the War Cabinet, has accepted the position of head of the British war mission in the United States in succession to Arthur J. Balfour, who is to return to his duties at the Foreign Office.

Lord Northcliffe's task will be to co-ordinate the various British missions, and act in concert with the missions of the Entente allies and of the American and Canadian Governments. He has made many visits to the United States and Canada. He was born at Chapelizod, county Dublin, July 15, 1865.

Lord Northcliffe is well known as a writer and newspaper proprietor. He controls, among other journals, The London Times and London Daily Mail. He has a controlling interest in great Newfoundland paper mills and the Imperial Paper Mills at Gravesend, near London. He has long taken an active part in British political affairs, and recently has been engaged in vigorous support of Premier Lloyd George's Home Rule for Ireland.

## HALF MILLION ARE AVAILABLE IN U.S.

Canada Can Draw on British Subjects in United States.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Extensive arrangements have been completed by which British subjects in the United States may join the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Various centres of recruiting have been opened in American cities, including New York, Boston, Rochester, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, etc. British subjects, of whom a complete list is in the possession of the United States Government since the registration day in the States, can proceed to any of these centres, pass a preliminary medical examination, and, if fit, are sent on to the headquarters of the military district in Canada that is nearest to them.

## NORWAY PARALYZED BY FOOD STRIKES.

Many Important Plants Throughout the Country Are Idle.

A despatch from London says: A despatch to the Central News from Christiania says that great demonstrations against the unsatisfactory food situation were held throughout Norway lately. The Government, with a view to preventing rioting, prohibited the sale of alcoholic beverages for three days, and as a result of this order the restaurants were closed. The despatch adds that all stores in Christiania shut their doors, that the gas works and electrical plants are idle, and that nearly all workmen are striking.

## SHIP OF ARGENTINA IS SUNK BY U-BOAT.

A despatch from Paris says: The Argentine sailing ship Oriama was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Wednesday, according to an announcement made by the Ministry of Marine Thursday night. The crew was saved by a French ship.

The submarine first shelled the ship and then sent men on board who fixed bombs in her hold and exploded them, sending the ship to the bottom.

## Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs**  
Toronto, June 12.—Manitoba wheat—No official quotations.  
Manitoba oats—No official quotations.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.83, nominal, track Toronto.  
Ontario oats—No official quotations.  
No. 3 white, no official quotations.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.50 to \$2.55; No. 3 do., \$2.48 to \$2.53, according to freights outside.  
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$13.00; second patents, in jute bags, \$12.50; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$12.10, Toronto.  
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$11.00 to \$11.10, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment, according to freights outside.  
Barley—Malting, nominal, according to freights outside.  
Rye—No. 2, \$2.00, nominal, according to freights outside.  
Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, per ton, \$41; middlings, per ton, \$45; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.50 to \$2.90.  
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$13.00 to \$14.00; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11.50, track Toronto.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9, track Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale**  
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 36 1/2 to 37; prints, per lb., 37 to 37 1/2; dairy, per lb., 33 to 34c.  
Eggs—Per doz., 36 to 37c.  
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 38 to 39c; creamery prints, 42 to 44c; solids, 41 to 42c.  
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 44 to 45c; out of cartons, 41 to 42c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; fowl, 24 to 25c; squabs, per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 40 to 45c; hens, lb., 22 to 25c.  
Cheese—New, large, 24 1/2 to 25c; twins, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2; triplets, 25 to 25 1/2; old, large, 30c; twins, 30 1/2c.  
Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.35.  
Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, \$1.75.  
Potatoes—On track, Ontario, per bag, \$4.25; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, \$4.40; Albertas, per bag, \$4.00; P. E. I. reds, bag, \$4.00.  
Beans—Imported, hand-picked, \$8.50 to \$9.00 per bush; Limas, per lb., 19 to 20c.

**Provisions—Wholesale**  
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do. heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 43 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 34c; backs, plain, 36 to 37c; boneless, 36 to 40c.  
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 27 to 27 1/2c; tubs, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c; pails, 27 1/2 to 28c; compound, tierces, 21 1/2 to 22c; tubs, 21 1/2 to 22c; pails, 22 to 22 1/2c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 25 to 25 1/2c per lb; clear bellies, 24 to 25c.

**Montreal Markets**  
Montreal, June 12.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 79c; do. No. 3, 77c; extra No. 1 feed, 77c. Barley—malt, \$1.18 to \$1.20. Flour, Man. Spring wheat, patents, first, \$13.30; seconds, \$12.60; strong bakers', \$12.40; Winter patents, choice, \$13.75; straight rollers, \$13.00 to \$13.30; do. bags, \$6.25 to \$6.40. Rolled oats, barrels, \$8.90; do. bags, 90 lbs., \$4.35. Bran, \$36 to \$38. Shorts, \$44. Middlings, \$46 to \$50. Moullie, \$50 to \$55. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$12 to \$13.80. Cheese, finest westerns, 20 to 20 1/2c; do. finest easterns, 19 to 19 1/2c. Butter, choicest creamery, 38 1/2 to 39c; do. seconds, 37 1/2 to 38c. Eggs, fresh, 42 to 43c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$4.00 to \$4.25.

**Winnipeg Grain**  
Winnipeg, June 12.—Cash prices:—No. 1 Northern, \$2.49; No. 2, do., \$2.46; No. 3, do., \$2.41; No. 4, \$2.29; No. 5, \$2.04; No. 6, \$1.71; feed, \$1.32. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 69c; No. 3, do., 68c; extra No. 1 feed, 67c; No. 1 feed, 64c; No. 2, do., 63c. Barley—No. 3, \$1.26; No. 4, \$1.20; rejected, \$1.05; feed, \$1.05. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.02 1/2; No. 1 C.W., \$2.97; No. 3, do., \$2.79. Basis contract—Wheat—June, \$2.46; July, \$2.41.

**United States Markets**  
Minneapolis, June 12.—Wheat—July, \$2.40; September, \$2.86; cash—No. 1 hard, \$2.95; No. 1 Northern, \$2.85 to \$2.95; No. 2, do., \$2.75 to \$2.85. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.62 1/2 to \$1.62 1/2. Oats—No. 3 white, 62 1/2 to 63 1/2. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—\$24 to \$25.  
Duluth, June 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$2.64; No. 1 Northern, \$2.78 to \$2.83; nominal. No. 2, do., \$2.73; nominal; July, \$2.43; nominal. Linnseed—\$3.23; July, \$3.25; September, \$3.10.

**Live Stock Markets**  
Toronto, June 12.—Choice heavy steers, \$11.75 to \$12; good heavy steers, \$11.40 to \$11.60; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.40 to \$11.60; do. good, \$10.50 to \$11; do. medium, \$9.85 to \$10; do. common, \$9 to \$9.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do. good, \$9.75 to \$10; do. medium, \$8.50 to \$9; do. rough, \$6.40 to \$6.60; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.35 to \$11; do. good, \$9.25 to \$10; do. medium, \$8 to \$8.75; stockers, \$7.50 to \$9; feeders, \$9.50 to \$10.25; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9 to \$12 1/2; do. com. and med., each, \$40 to \$50; springers, \$85 to \$110; light ewes, \$12 to \$13; sheep, heavy, \$8 to \$9; calves good to choice, \$12 to \$14; spring lambs, each, 16c to 18c; lambs, choice, \$16 to \$18; do. medium, \$11 to \$12.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$16; do. weighed off cars, \$16.25; do. f.o.b., \$16.25.  
Montreal, June 12.—Choice heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12; good, \$11 to \$11.25; lower grades, \$8.50 to \$10.50; butchers' cows, \$5 to \$9c, per cwt. lower at \$8 to \$10.25; butchers' bulls, \$9.25 to \$11.

## HUN PRISONERS PREDICT DEFEAT.

Germans Much Shaken by British Gun Fire and Half Famished.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: Prisoners have kept coming in on Friday in increasing hundreds. Dazed by nearly a week of most terrifying gun fire and half famished as a result of the "starvation barrage" the British had kept on their lines of communication and supply, these men upon reaching the cool, grassy spots within the barbed wire stockades erected for their anticipated arrival, stripped themselves to the waist, tore off their heavy trench boots and flung themselves on the ground, where they soon were lost in the heavy sleep of complete exhaustion. For them the war is over, and their relief at being out of it was only too apparent.

The men who had seen most of their military service on the Russian front were the most demoralized of all.

## TWO BRITISH SHIPS ARE TORPEDOED

Submarines Sink Southland and Manchester Without Warning.

A despatch from London says: The British steamer Southland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia, in ballast, was torpedoed without warning on June 4. She had six Americans on board, one of whom is missing. The gun crew on the Southland fired ten shots at the submarine after the first torpedo was fired. A second torpedo was fired by the submarine, and it caused an explosion in the magazine, which killed eight men.

Two boats, containing forty men, are still missing. The rest of the crew of 159 has been landed.

Two Americans were killed when the British steamer Manchester Miller, loaded with cotton, was torpedoed on June 5. The other members of the crew, including several Americans, were landed.

The steamer Manchester Miller measured 4,234 tons, and was built at Newcastle in 1903. She was owned in Manchester, and was last reported as arriving at Philadelphia on March 9 from Manchester.

## NOISE OF BATTLE HEARD IN ENGLAND

Lloyd George Hears Explosion in the British Attack at His Home.

A despatch from London says: The tremendous explosions which opened the British attack on Wytschaete bend were heard by David Lloyd George, the British Premier, who was staying for the night at his residence, Walton Heath. The plans for the attack had been long maturing, and when the preparations were perfected the Premier was acquainted with the exact hour it was intended to open it.

Accordingly, on retiring last night, Mr. Lloyd George gave orders to be called at 3 a.m. Thursday morning, on the chance of being able to hear the explosions. The Premier and other members of his household clearly heard the tremendous detonations, as also did persons at the Premier's official residence in London, who supposed they were the sounds of heavy guns, until later they learned from the despatches that they came from the explosion of mines.

From London to the region where the British mines were exploded along the German front the distance ranges from 130 to 140 miles.

## EIGHT GERMAN RAIDERS SHOT

Hun Air Squadron Attack on the English Coast Was Routed.

A despatch from London says: Eight of eighteen German aeroplanes that took part in Tuesday's air raid on Essex and Kent were driven down by British airmen. Four of these were to a certainty completely destroyed, while two others are believed to have been put totally out of commission.

Of the eighteen machines that started in the raid two were brought down near the British coast after having dropped their bombs, as reported in the official British statement. The remaining sixteen were engaged by ten naval airmen from Dunkirk, who in a great battle over the sea destroyed two more of the Germans and drove down another four, two of which, it is reasonable to believe, were completely put out of action.

## WHEAT FROM HALIFAX HAS REACHED HOLLAND

A despatch from London says:—Word was received here on Friday that two Belgian Relief Commission boats have reached Rotterdam from Halifax with 10,000 tons of wheat. These are the first boats to cross the Atlantic for some time and their cargoes will be welcomed in Belgium, where there has been a shortage of cereals.

## 100 AVIATORS FROM U.S. ARRIVE IN FRANCE.

A despatch from Washington says: One hundred American aviators from the Navy Flying Corps have arrived safely in France, according to a statement issued on Friday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

They are first of the American fighting forces to reach France.

German thoroughness should not overlook the fact that one of the many reasons that France is popular is that it is essentially a courteous nation.

## CANADIAN RAID SOUTH OF LENS

Our Troops Inflict Heavy Losses on the Enemy

Canadian Army Headquarters, June 10.—A trench raid upon a scale much larger than any hitherto undertaken by Canadian corps was most successfully carried out during Friday night in the neighborhood of the Souchez river.

After occupying the enemy's first line and support trenches for two hours, in which time they were systematically wrecked, our men returned before dawn this morning to their former positions.

The plan of operations excluded the holding of any of the ground occupied, except some elements of trenches between the Bois de Riaumont and the Souchez river attacked early in the evening. The desired ground here was obtained after a stiff fight. At this point the Souchez River had been dammed by the enemy with the object of providing a strong defensive flank. The Canadians, attacking from the south of the river, after hand-to-hand encounters took the German trenches immediately to the north. The troops to the north had a very stiff fight before they reached their objective, the enemy making full use of well-placed machine gun positions in the ruins of the houses and pit heads along the line of the advance. The cool determination of our men brought them victory, and by ten o'clock the enemy trenches were firmly held.

## COUNTER-ATTACK UNSUCCESSFUL

More Than 7,000 Hun Prisoners—British Air and Trench Raids.

London, June 10.—The Germans delivered a powerful counter-attack on Friday night on a front of six miles south of Ypres. Large forces, composed mainly of fresh reserves, were thrown into the battle in an attempt to win back the ridge of Messines. The enemy was repulsed at all points, the War Office announces, although the battle lasted until midnight.

The most severe fighting took place east of Messines and in the neighborhood of Klein Zillebeke (southeast of Ypres). Here, according to unofficial advices from the front, the Germans succeeded in penetrating an advanced British post, but this was later retaken.

The total number of prisoners taken in this region since Thursday exceeds 7,000, while a great number of guns are still buried under the debris. There has been no great battle since Friday night, but the British have slightly improved their positions at various points.

In air raids on Thursday night the British blew up a large amount of rolling stock containing ammunition. Fires and explosions followed, continuing until dawn. In the course of an air battle over the German lines two British machines collided, both aviators losing their lives.

These are the times when the wise farmer says to himself: "I'll try to raise on my farm everything that's needed for home consumption."

## FRANCE MUST HAVE ALSACE-LORRAINE

Germany Declares That Restoration of French Province Will Not be Granted.

A despatch from Berlin says: The French Chamber's decision that the war must continue until Prussian militarism is destroyed and Alsace-Lorraine regained caused the greatest indignation all over Germany, and not the least among the Socialists. For some time one could notice a decided change in the attitude of the large German classes toward France, who even to the beginning of the present year had displayed something akin to compassion. German papers preserve rather a forced calmness in discussing the proceedings in the French Chamber, though all of them without any exception emphasize the stereotyped phrase, "Alsace-Lorraine was German, is German, and will remain German forever, no matter what the Chamber may decide." Vorwaerts feels perhaps the hardest, because it says that even French Socialists who recently were ready to sit down with German Socialists at Stockholm and discuss with them peace without annexation now seem to have identified themselves with the war aims of the capitalist classes.

## RUSSIA REJECTS HUN PEACE PLAN

Council of Soldiers and Workmen Denounces the Proposals.

Petrograd, June 10.—The Council of Soldiers' and Workmen announces that the German commander-in-chief on the eastern front sent a wireless message inviting the Russian armies to a separate armistice and proposing that they enter into secret pourparlers with the German leaders. The council denounces the proposals.

In the telegram, the council's announcement states, the German commander proposed to show the armies a way toward an honorable peace and a means of ceasing to wage war without a break with the Entente allies.

## OSTEND HARBOR WRECKED IN RAID

A despatch from London says:—A series of photographic plates of the bombardment of Ostend, which have arrived in London, afford a remarkable example of the development of photographic observation and record by aeroplanes. They show in undeniable fashion that the British bombardment of Ostend last Tuesday was the most successful thing of its kind yet accomplished, ensuring that Ostend will be crippled as a useful German base for weeks, if not permanently.

## 6,400 PRISONERS SO FAR COUNTED.

German Counter-attacks Repulsed—Gains Are Consolidated.

A despatch from London says: The forces in Belgium have consolidated their gains of Thursday, and during Friday successfully warded off German counter-attacks in the region of Oosttaverne and Messines, according to the British official communication issued Friday evening. More than 6,400 prisoners, among them 192 officers, have already been counted.