

# HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE OF CANADIANS DESTROY GERMAN BATTERIES

Enemy Depends on Guns to Hold Line—British Aviators Active in Checking Up Hun Batteries.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France says:—The enemy is still very nervous along the western front. The slightest sign of an abnormal movement on the part of the British or Canadian troops brings down what the official report characterizes as "hurricane barrage," the enemy depending chiefly upon his guns for the holding of the line. To counteract this, our heavy artillery

is taking on daily for destruction several of the enemy's more aggressive batteries. Enemy guns, large and small, are ranged along the Canadian front and in the rear. Some are over six miles behind the enemy trenches, and the duty of the aviators sent out to check up the condition of the German batteries is no sinecure. Its peril seems to be an added attraction, for there is no lack of candidates for admission to the ranks of eaglets.

## LEADING MARKETS

**Breadstuffs**  
Toronto, June 26—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.53; No. 2 Northern, \$2.51; track Bay ports.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W., 76c; track Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.76; nominal, track Toronto.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.55 to \$2.60; do., No. 3, \$2.53 to \$2.58, according to freights outside.  
Peas—No. 2 nominal, according to freights outside.  
Barley—Malt, nominal, according to freights outside.  
Rye—No. 2, \$2.00, nominal, according to freights outside.  
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$13.40; second patents, in jute bags, \$12.90; strong bakers, in jute bags, \$12.50, Toronto.  
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$11.25 to \$11.35, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.  
Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$31; shorts, per ton, \$38; middlings, per ton, \$42; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.83 to \$2.90.  
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$12.50 to \$13.50; 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 to 37c; prints, per lb., 36c to 37c; dairy, per lb., 31 to 32c.  
Eggs—Per doz., 29 to 30c.  
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:  
Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23c; twins, 23 to 23c; triplets, 23 to 24c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30c; triplets, 30c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 38 to 39c; creamery prints, 40 to 41c; solids, 39c.  
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 37 to 38c; out of cartons, 35 to 36c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; fowl, 24 to 25c; squabs, per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 20 to 25c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 25 to 35c; hens, lb., 20 to 22c.  
Honey—Comb—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, \$1.75.  
Potatoes—On track Ontario, per bag, \$3.50 to \$4.50; Albertas, per bag, \$4; P.E.I. reds, per bag, \$3.  
Beans—Imported, hand-picked, \$9.00 to \$9.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 19 to 20c.

**Provisions—Wholesale**  
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 36c; backs, plain, 36 to 37c; boneless, 39 to 40c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 25 to 25c per lb.; clear bellies, 24 to 25c.  
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 27c; tubs, 27c; pails, 28c; compound, tierces, 21c; tubs, 21c; pails, 22c.

**Montreal Markets**  
Montreal, June 26—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 79c; No. 3, 78c; extra No. 1 feed, 78c.  
Barley—Manitoba feed, \$1.15; Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$13.50; seconds, \$13.00; strong bakers, \$12.80; Winter patents, choice, \$13.25; straight rollers, \$12.50 to \$12.80; do., bags, \$6.00 to \$6.15.  
Rolled oats—Bbls., \$9.00; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$4.35 to \$4.40; Bran, \$32.00. Shorts, \$30.00. Middlings, \$40.00 to \$42.00.  
Mouillie, \$44.00 to \$49.00.  
Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13.00 to \$13.50.  
Cheese—Finest westerns, 21c. Butter—Choice creamery, 37 to 37c; seconds, 36 to 36c.  
Eggs—Select, 38c; No. 1 stock, 35c; No. 2 stock, 32 to 33c.  
Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

**Winnipeg Grain**  
Winnipeg, June 26—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.41; No. 2, do., \$2.38; No. 3, do., \$2.33; No. 4, \$2.21; No. 5, \$1.98; No. 6, \$1.83. Basis contract—June, \$2.40; July, \$2.35; August, (first half), \$2.30. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 63c; No. 3, do., 67c; extra No. 1 feed, 67c; No. 1 feed, 66c; No. 2, do., 64c.  
Barley—Rejected, \$1.08; feed, \$1.08.  
Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.78; No. 2 C.W., \$2.73; No. 3, do., \$2.58.

**United States Markets**  
Minneapolis, June 26—Wheat—July, \$2.17; September, \$1.71; cash, No. 1 hard, \$2.57 to \$2.62; No. 1 Nor., \$2.52 to \$2.57; No. 2 Nor., \$2.37 to \$2.47.  
Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.60 to \$1.62.  
Flour—Fancy patents, \$13.75; first clears, \$12.75; Bran—\$2.7 to \$2.8.  
Duluth, June 26—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$2.34; No. 1 Northern, \$2.33; No. 2

# VENIZELOS ACCLAIMED BY POPULACE AT ATHENS

Two Parties in Greece to be United With Venizelist Ministry in Power.

A despatch from London says:—The Times Athens correspondent cable: I am informed that at the request of Commissioner Jonnart, acting for Britain, France and Russia, Venizelos has designated two members of the late Cabinet to negotiate under Jonnart with two members of the present Ministry. This means a fusion of the two parties in Greece under the Government of Venizelos. Venizelos has arrived at Piraeus, where a pro-ally demonstration has taken place, a crowd of several thou-

sands crying "Long live France, England and Russia. Long live Venizelos." Premier Zaimis is expected to make a statement to the Cabinet Council as to the nature of the negotiations with Commissioner Jonnart. King Alexander's letter to Zaimis, which describes himself as a faithful guardian of the constitution, has given general satisfaction, and is considered dictated by a praiseworthy intention to repair the mistake made in the first proclamation, in which he spoke of following in his father's footsteps.

# CANADA SUPPLIES 75 MILLIONS

Further Advance to the British Government For Purchase of Munitions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir Thomas White has arranged to make a further advance of seventy-five million dollars to the Imperial Government to be used for the purchase of munitions and supplies in Canada. The advances will be made at the rate of twenty-five millions a month during June, July and August. The Imperial authorities regard the continued production of munitions in Canada as of the highest importance in connection with the great offensive now being carried on in France and Flanders. For a certain type of shell the British military authorities principally depend upon Canada's industrial establishments whose output has contributed in no small measure to the recent success at the front. These munitions can be purchased in Canada only if Canada provides the money by way of loan to the Imperial Treasury. Up to date the Dominion Government has found \$250,000,000 and the banks \$100,000,000 for the purpose. The credits now established by the Government ensure continued munition orders for months to come.

# DRASTIC FOOD ACT PASSED BY U.S.

The President is Given Broad Authority in Distribution of Food and Fuel.

Washington, June 24.—The administration food control bill, giving the President broad authority to control the distribution of food, feed and fuel for war purposes and appropriating \$152,500,000 for its enforcement and administration, was passed by the House late last night after far-reaching prohibition provisions had been written into it.

The prohibition provisions adopted would prohibit the use of foodstuffs for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages and would give the President authority to take over for war purposes all liquor now on hand. The whiskey now held in bond is estimated to be about 300,000,000 gallons, and it will be redistilled for the use of the Government.

Incidentally the prohibition amendment will reduce the revenue provided in the war tax bill by about \$300,000,000.

Final passage came after one of the wildest days of disorder seen in the House for years.

"Wet" members of the House resisted valiantly every prohibition amendment, and in the ensuing fight the temper of a majority of the members was worn to threads.

The operation of the bill is limited to the period of the war, and the President is required to report each year to Congress the expenditures made thereunder.

# GREAT SUCCESS OF LIBERTY LOAN

Over-Subscription of Nearly 52 Per Cent.—Total of \$3,035,226,850.

A despatch from Washington says: Liberty Loan subscriptions totaled \$3,035,226,850, an over-subscription of nearly 52 per cent. The final tabulation was officially announced on Friday night, showing that more than four million persons bought bonds. Ninety-three per cent. of subscriptions of 3,960,000 persons were for sums varying from \$50 to \$10,000, while 21 subscribers applied for allotments of \$5,000,000 each or more. The New York Federal Reserve District led the list with a total of \$1,186,788,400, or more than three times the amount subscribed in the next district, Chicago, \$357,195,950.

The recruiting machinery of the United States is actively assisting General White, he said, and encouraging reports have been received from Atlanta, Savannah, Boston, Baltimore, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Bangor, Maine, Jacksonville, and Jackson, Mississippi.

# BATTLE RAGES ON THE TRENT FRONT.

Extends Along Entire Italian Line From Sugana Valley to Asiago.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Cologne Gazette's correspondent on the Tyrolean front says that the new battle on the Sette Comuni Plateau has assumed extraordinary dimensions. Drumfire continued during the whole night, reaching such violence in the morning that the mountains in all southern Tyrol echoed. The battle, says the correspondent, extends along the entire front from the Sugana Valley to Asiago.

# NO MOVEMENT OF GERMAN TROOPS FROM EAST TO WEST FRONT

Fresh Enemy Forces on Western Front Made Up Largely of New Recruits.

A despatch from London says:—With the recent captures in the Messines region the British now hold all the vantage points along their line on the Franco-Belgian front, as a result of which there has been an enormous decrease in the number of British casualties.

So said Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk on Thursday.

When the Germans were stopped in their drive on Calais early in the war they established themselves on such dominating heights as those of the Somme and of Messines.

"All these positions have now been wrested from the Germans," continued Gen. Maurice. "Our western front is approximately 130 kilometres

(about 80 miles) long, and we are in the German trenches for this entire length with the exception of a few sections which total about 25 kilometres."

He contradicted reports that have been current that the Germans have drawn large forces from the eastern front to take part in the fighting in France.

"That fact is," he added, "that there has been no considerable movement of German troops from the east to the west. The Germans have sent fresh units to the western front, but these were made up largely of men called to the colors recently. The Germans have been using the people in the occupied territories to replace laborers at home, who are thus released for the army."

# FRENCH TROOPS MAKE GAINS

Advance on the Aisne and Defeat Crown Prince in Champagne.

A despatch from Paris says:—The big German offensive against the French line east of Vauxaillon Monday, in which trenches were stormed and captured, has gone for naught, for the French forces in a violent counter-offensive had regained nearly all their lost ground Tuesday night.

Although the German Crown Prince had launched his attack with huge effectives, composed of picked troops, and covered it by a heavy artillery fire and by bomb-dropping aircraft, his tenure of the captured positions was short-lived and only a salient, 400 metres north-east of the Moisy Farm, now remains in his hands. In addition, heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans, who left many dead on the field of battle.

Likewise, in Champagne, the Crown Prince has been badly battered between Mont Carnillet and Mon. Blond. In an attempt to recapture positions previously taken from them, the Germans first were repulsed by the French, who then assumed the offensive and advanced their line on a front of more than 600 yards and to a depth in excess of 300 yards. Here also, the Germans lost heavily in men killed or wounded.

# PRES. WILSON AIDS RECRUITING

Sets Apart Week of June 23 to 30 to Secure 70,000 Soldiers.

A despatch from Washington says: President Wilson has put his shoulder behind the wheel of army recruiting in an effort to have the regular army brought to full war strength of 293,000 men by July 1 next. Secretary Baker on Wednesday announced that the President had by proclamation designated the week of June 23, covering the period from June 23 to June 30, as recruiting week for the regular army, and that Brigadier-General William P. McCain, the Adjutant-General of the army, will use the President's recruiting proclamation in instructing his recruiting officers to emphasize especially their work in the week designated to fill up the regular army with its added increments and the National Guard to war strength.

# FORMER RUSSIAN CZAR TO BE PUT ON TRIAL

A despatch from London says:—Former Emperor Nicholas of Russia will be placed on public trial, according to a statement made by William James Thorne and James O'Grady, Labor members of Parliament, who were members of the mission sent to Russia by the Labor party. The two Labor leaders addressed a meeting in London on Thursday night at which they said that M. Kerensky, the Russian Minister of War, had told them that the trial of the former Emperor and a number of reactionaries had been decided upon. At the trial, Minister Kerensky was quoted as saying, incriminatory documents will be produced, proving that a separate peace was planned by the court party. These documents will include one dated March 15.

# 50 AMERICAN AVIATORS HAVE REACHED FRANCE.

A despatch from Nice, France, says: Fifty American aviators arrived here on Friday to undergo a course of instruction at the seaplane depot. They were given the heartiest of welcomes by their French comrades.

# HEROES RECEIVE DECORATIONS

Amid Cannonade the Ceremony Takes Place Behind Canadian Lines.

Canadian Headquarters in France (via London), June 24.—There has been a marked increase of artillery fire all along the Canadian front during the last twenty-four hours. Early this (Sunday) morning the enemy began shelling Vimy and Farbus Wood with vigor. About 10 o'clock the Canadian guns began to hammer Coulotte, Avion and Mericourt. A heavy barrage was also thrown upon the enemy's front line, and gradually moved toward his support trenches. This put the German artillery commander on his mettle, and by 11 o'clock he turned on a very creditable barrage of his own, using for it guns from all parts of his line within extreme range. For two hours the guns on both sides, after their exhibition of barrages, maintained a lively bombardment, but no infantry movements followed.

While the cannonade was in progress, the ceremony took place behind the front of the presentation of the decorations conferred upon the heroes of the Vimy Ridge battle belonging to one of the Canadian divisions, whose duties prevented their attendance at the recent investiture by his Majesty the King. One of the recipients was Lieut. MacDowell, who won the Victoria Cross for his gallantry in capturing machine guns and mopping up enemy dugouts.

# RUSSIA FIRM AGAINST PEACE

French Minister of Munitions Says Financial and Economical Difficulties Are Disappearing.

Paris, June 24.—All thought that Russia may conclude a separate peace must be set aside, declared Albert Thomas, French Minister of Munitions, on his return to Paris last night from an extended trip to Russia. An offensive by the Russian army is both a material and moral possibility, in his belief, but he declined to speculate as to when such a movement might be expected. The military organization problems are in the way of solution and the situation as regards Russia's financial and economic difficulties is improving every day, M. Thomas declared.

The whole tone of the French Cabinet member's talk was optimistic, although he did not minimize the difficulties with which Russia is still confronted.

# SUMMARY OF SUBMARINE TOLL.

Weekly Total Given Since the Middle of April.

A despatch from London says: Since the middle of April, when the undersea boat activity recorded its highest toll, 303 British vessels, of which 220 measured more than 1,000 tons, were sunk, the weekly total being as follows:

Week ended	Over 1,600 tons	Under 1,600 tons
April 21	40	15
April 28	38	13
May 5	24	22
May 12	18	5
May 19	18	9
May 26	18	1
June 3	15	3
June 10	22	10
June 20	27	5