

SWEDEN ACCUSED OF GROSS VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY

United States Government Publishes Fact That Neutral Legation at Argentine Was Used to Send Official Cipher Messages to Berlin.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Sweden are strained to near the breaking point as the result of a discovery that German official telegrams in cipher were forwarded to Berlin through the Swedish Legation at Buenos Ayres.

The fact that messages from German Charge d'Affaires Luxburg at Buenos Ayres to the German Foreign Office had been forwarded through the Foreign Office at Stockholm was revealed in an official statement by the State Department yesterday afternoon.

The messages concerned the diplomatic situation in Argentina and dealt with the method to be pursued by submarines in sinking Argentine ships.

Besides revealing the means in which Germany used Sweden in her machinations in Argentina, the despatches show how the German Charge, at the time Argentina was having a critical diplomatic controversy with Germany over submarine destruction of her ships, was sending through the Swedish Legation information of the sailings of certain vessels with recommendations that they be sunk "without leaving any trace." In other despatches he was informing his Government how to regard Argentina's protests against the destruction of her shipping.

It is regarded as significant that no steps have been taken by the Swedish Government, so far as the State Department knows, to punish its diplomatic representative in Buenos Ayres.

GERMANS BEATEN IN EAST AFRICA

Defeated All Along the Line, Says Report Reaching London.

London, Sept. 9.—Defeats for the Germans all along the line in German East Africa are reported in an official statement to-day. The text reads: "Telegraphing on September 8 the General Officer commanding in chief in East Africa reports that on that day the enemy resistance at Mpondas, fifty-three miles south of Mahenge, was overcome and all the German positions were occupied. Our troops are in pursuit.

"Belgium columns have passed the Ulanga River, moving towards Mahenge from the north. A German force, driven successively from Mpepos, sixty-five miles southwest of Mahenge, and from Malinje, eighteen miles north-north-east of Mpepos, retreated southeastward and is being pursued by our columns from Lupembe.

"In the southern area the German forces dislodged from Tumburu has retreated towards Liwale. It is reported that at present there are no German forces in Portuguese Nyasaland south of the Royuma River."

FIGHT RENEWED IN VERDUN SECTOR

Strong Attacks by Crown Prince Smashed by Petain's Armies.

London, Sept. 9.—Again the French and the Germans are engaged in extremely heavy fighting in the Verdun sector, with the Germans trying to recoup their losses of the end of last week on the right bank of the Meuse, but with General Petain's forces holding them back almost everywhere and covering the ground with their dead.

Over a front of nearly two miles the Germans Sunday morning, following unsuccessful attacks Saturday night in the sector of the Bois des Fosses and the Bois des Caurieres, returned to the fray with renewed vigor, especially around Hill 344. At some points French trenches were captured by the Germans, but from these later they were driven out and the French lines were entirely re-established. In the fighting around the Bois des Fosses Saturday night the Germans left nearly 1,000 dead on the ground before the French positions.

RUMANIANS AGAIN REPULSE ATTEMPTS TO PIERCE FRONT.

A despatch from London says: An official Rumanian communication dated Sept. 4 reports an enemy attempt to break through the Rumanian front between Varnitza and Monastirora, which was repulsed after fierce fighting.

STUBBORN BATTLE IS RAGING ON TABLELAND OF BAINSIZZA

Italian Troops Under Gen. Cadorna Push Enemy Beyond the Chiapovano Valley.

The Italian offensive has assumed a character of greater vigor on the tableland of Bainsizza, and is pushing the enemy beyond the Chiapovano Valley. The enemy has tried several diversions at the east of Gorizia and on the hills between Santa Catarina and San Marco, all of these attempts being utterly defeated.

Farther south the Austrians undertook repeated counter-attacks in great numbers, with no result.

Major Moraht, commenting in The Pester Lloyd, says the dash of General Cadorna's army in the recent battle of the Isonzo has surpassed anything attempted before.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Sept. 11—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; No. 2, do., \$2.21; No. 3, do., \$2.15; No. 4, do., \$2.05; in store Fort William, nominal.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 64c, in store Fort William, nominal.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal, track Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 60c, nominal; No. 3, do., 59c, nominal, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—New, No. 2, \$2.15 to \$2.20, according to freights outside.
Tens—Nominal.
Barley—Malt, new, \$1.20 to \$1.22, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$11.90; 2nd, do., \$11.40; strong bakers', do., \$11, Toronto.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$10.20; new, do., \$10.20, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.
Milfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, do., \$42; middlings, do., \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.
Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, \$11.00 to \$11.50; mixed, do., \$8 to \$9.50, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 39 to 39c; prints, per lb., 39 to 40c; dairy, per lb., 33 to 34c.
Eggs—Per doz., 39 to 40c.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23c; twins, 22 to 23c; triplets, 22 to 23c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30c; triplets, 30c.
Butter—Creamery, choice, 39 to 40c; creamery prints, 43 to 44c; solids, 42 to 43c.
Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 52 to 54c; out of cartons, 45 to 46c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, Spring, 22c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 20 to 22c; hens, 18 to 20c; ducks, Spring, 17c.
Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25; tins, 2 1/2's and 5's, 16c per lb; 10's, 15c; 60's, 14c to 15c.
Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; imported, hand-picked, \$8.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 15 to 16c.
Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, \$2.15

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do, heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 36 to 40c; backs, plain, 37 to 38c; boneless, 40 to 42c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 27c; lb; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 25 1/2 to 26c; tubs, 25 1/2 to 26c; pails, 26 to 26c; compound tierces, 20 1/2 to 21c; tubs, 20 1/2 to 21c; pails, 21 to 21c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Sept. 11—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 75 to 76c; No. 3, 74 to 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 74 to 75c.
Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, 112; seconds, \$11.50; strong bakers', \$11.30; Winter patents, choice, \$12; straight rollers, \$11.50 to \$11.80; do, bags, \$8.60 to \$8.75. Rolled oats—No. 1, \$3.85 to \$9; do, bags, 90 lbs., \$4.30 to \$4.40. Bran, \$35. Shorts, \$40. Middlings, \$48 to \$50. Moullie, \$55 to \$60. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$9.50 to \$10. Cheese—Finest Western, 21c; finest Easterns, 21c. Butter—Choice, creamery, 43 to 42c; seconds, 40c to 41c. Eggs—No. 1 stock, 44c; No. 2 stock, 38 to 40c; No. 1 stock, 44c; No. 2 stock, 38 to 40c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

Winnipeg Cash

Winnipeg, Sept. 11—Cash quotations—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21; No. 3 Northern, \$2.15; No. 4, \$2.05; No. 5, \$1.80; No. 6, \$1.62; feed, \$1.55. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 64c; No. 3 C.W., 63c; extra No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 2 feed, 59c; No. 3, \$1.18; No. 4, \$1.14; rejected and feed, \$1.11. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.31; No. 2 C.W., \$3.24.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Sept. 11—Flour—Fancy patent, 25c lower, quoted at \$11.50; other grades, unchanged. Bran—\$28 to \$29. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.08 to \$2.10. Oats—No. 3 white, 55 1/2 to 56c. Flax—\$3.31 to \$3.33.
Duluth, Sept. 11—Linseed, \$3.39; September, \$3.39; asked; October, \$3.35; asked; November, \$3.35; bid; December, \$3.34; bid.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Sept. 11—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12.40; choice heavy steers, \$10.60 to \$11; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9.40 to \$9.75; do, medium, \$8.75 to \$9; do, common, \$7 to \$7.35; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do, good bulls, \$7.60 to \$8; do, medium bulls, \$7 to \$7.25; do, rough bulls, \$5.90 to \$6.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, medium, \$6.65 to \$6.85; stockers, \$7.25 to \$8.50; \$6.65 to \$6.85; canners and cutters, feeders, \$5 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$80 to \$125; do, com. and med., \$40 to \$50; springers, \$80 to \$125; light ewes, \$10 to \$11.50; sheep, heavy, \$6 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$11 to \$11.50; calves, good to choice, \$14 to \$15.25; Spring lambs, \$15 to \$15.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.25; do, weighed off cars, \$18.50; do, f.o.b., \$17.25.
Montreal, Sept. 11—Choice steers, \$10.25 to \$10.75; good, \$9.75 to \$10; lower grades, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, \$6 to \$8; bulls, \$6.75 to \$8.75; do, \$6.15 to \$6.25; cows, \$5 to \$5.25; Ontario lambs, \$14.50 to \$14.75; Quebec lambs, \$12.75 to \$13.75; sheep, \$8.50 to \$9.50; choice milk-fed calves, \$13 to \$14; good, \$11 to \$12; grass-fed stock \$8.00 to \$10; selected hogs, \$17.25 to \$17.75; rough and heavy-weights, \$16.75 to \$16.25.

THANKSGIVING DAY SET FOR OCTOBER 8

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The date of Thanksgiving Day has been set by the Secretary of State for Monday, October 8.

TROOPS AT THE FRONT WANT MORE MEN SENT

A despatch from London says:—Gen. Sir Arthur Currie says that the troops in the field want more men, whether it be by conscription or raised by voluntary methods.

So far the morale of the Canadian troops has been well maintained, stated the General, by the knowledge that reinforcements are always forthcoming.

In the last action our casualties were only one-third of the German losses, as we had accounted for 69 of their battalions. The enemy had lately retaliated with numerous counter-attacks, but these had been successfully met by new plans.

Cut out rhubarb seed stalks whenever seen, and thus throw all the strength into the plant.

GERMANS SEARCH OUT HOSPITALS AS OBJECTIVES FOR BOMBING

Travel Considerable Distances to Carry Out Policy of Night Raids on the Hospitals.

A despatch from London says:—Perry Robinson, telegraphing on Friday, says: "The Germans persist in their famous policy of night raids on hospitals, of which I have already told you, and which prisoners confess to be deliberate. "In one of their latest raids they selected a series of hospitals near the coast, of which two are American. They dropped three bombs on the Harvard Hospital, which has been a point

of excellent work. One officer of the American army medical corps was killed and three wounded. Five American members of the staff were also wounded, besides ten patients, two of the latter having since died. It must be clearly understood that the Germans do not merely seek to avoid hospitals in their night raids. They purposely search them out and travel considerable distances to bomb them."

FREIGHTERS FIGHT SUBMARINES

Four Merchantmen and Three U-Boats Reported Sunk.

A despatch from an Atlantic Port says:—The story of a concerted attack by seven German submarines upon a fleet of twenty-two allied merchantmen steaming westbound for American ports, was told on Thursday by officers and men of four of the vessels which have arrived here during the last few days. Four of the merchantmen—the biggest in the convoy—were sunk by German torpedoes, but before the fight was over the combined fire of the cargo steamship destroyers had destroyed three of the seven submarines.

The fight is regarded as the quickest and most costly battle for both sides that has ever occurred between submarines and armed merchantmen, and it is believed by the men who participated in the battle that the Germans are not likely to take such desperate chances again.

VERDUN HOSPITAL IS BOMBED

German Aeroplanes Dropped Shells and Killed 19 Inmates Wounding 26.

A despatch from Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, says:—The Vandelaucourt Hospital in the region of Verdun was again bombarded by German aviators for six and a half hours on Wednesday night. Nineteen persons were killed and 26 wounded. The huts attacked contained only severely wounded men, who were unable to move from their cots.

The hostile aeroplanes flew over the hospital every twenty minutes from 8.30 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock in the morning.

MISHAP AT QUEBEC BRIDGE

Six-Ton Hoister Fell Into the St. Lawrence River.

A despatch from Quebec, Que., says: A six-ton hoister for the centre span of the Quebec bridge slipped from the cantilever arms and is now at the bottom of the river with the mass of wreckage from the two previous disasters. This mishap is liable to cause serious delay to the lifting of the centre span of the bridge.

Two men were slightly bruised and barely escaped being knocked off the structure when the huge piece of metal slipped its chains and dived down into the river.

ALLIES JOIN UP IN EAST AFRICA

A despatch from London says:—A junction has been effected between an Anglo-Belgian column and a Belgian column operating in German East Africa, the two columns getting in touch 97 miles southwest of Kilossa, says the official statement. The Belgians have crossed the Ulanga River near Mahenge.

"We inflicted severe losses on the Germans retreating towards Mahenge," continues the statement. "We are firmly established at Tunduru. Nearly 400 Germans surrendered at Kakeru, northeast of Kilossa, to the colored South Africans, who had invested Makera."

ANOTHER AMERICAN LOAN TO ALLIES

A despatch from Washington says:—Loans of \$100,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the Government, bringing the total advanced the Allies up to \$2,266,400,000.

MORE ADVANCE BY CANADIANS

Area Within Lens Still Remaining in German Hands is Further Reduced.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France, says:—Another of the small surprise attacks which almost nightly reduce the area within Lens still remaining in the enemy's hands took place at 3.30 this (Thursday) morning and resulted in the capture of a row of houses occupied by four companies of the First Regiment, First Guard Reserve Division. Men from British Columbia, accustomed in civil life to finding their way about, did the work, and did it well, sustaining few casualties themselves while inflicting a considerable number on the enemy.

AUGUST RETURNS ARE LOWER

U-Boat Statistics For Month Show Lowest Average.

A despatch from London says: The London Times naval correspondent, commenting on the week's losses from submarines and mines, says the total losses of all vessels, including fishing vessels, for August, shows the lowest average. He adds: "There is a manifest decided lull in submarine activity, due, it is hoped, to the increasing effectiveness of the measures taken to deal with the U-boats. Whether the submarine effectiveness has reached its maximum is an important point. There is no evidence in these statistics upon which a conclusion may be based either way. The fluctuations of the five weeks of August do not show that there is a progressive diminution in the number of vessels sunk which might give substantial hope that we have seen the worst.

"There are still many signs that the nature and extent of the danger is not fully realized. Its most acute phase may not yet have been reached. It is certain that the Germans exaggerate the number of ships they claim to have sunk."

TEUTONS ABANDON COUNTER-ATTACKS

Austrians Remain on the Defensive on Isonzo Front.

A despatch from Udine, Italy, says: About 30,000 prisoners have been taken to date by the Italians in their present offensive, while the total losses of the Austrians are estimated at 120,000.

The Austrian plan now seems to be to abandon counter-attacks and remain on the defensive along the eastern ridge of the Bainsizza plateau, where their positions, such as Cercek, Draga and Volnik, about 1,000 feet high, dominate those occupied by the Italians by several hundred feet, at the same time centring the efforts of their best troops on the Carso in the hope of checking the slow but determined march of the Italians towards Trieste.

LLOYD GEORGE'S ARMAGEDDON.

A despatch from Birkenhead, Eng., says: In the course of a notable speech here on Friday, Premier Lloyd George said:

"The war began in the East and not in the West," said Mr. Lloyd George. "Russia was the first in, because she undertook to champion the cause of Serbia. France was brought in because she had undertaken a solemn treaty obligation to stand by Russia in case of an attack. Belgium was brought in because she was on the direct road to France. Great Britain was brought in because she had given her word to defend Belgium."