

RED CROSS LINER, FLORIZEL, LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD

Struck Rocks North of Cape Race in Blinding Blizzard en Route From Newfoundland to New York Via Halifax.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 24.—The crack Red Cross liner Florizel, from St. John's for New York by way of Halifax, with 140 persons aboard, including 78 passengers, piled up on the ledges near Cape Race during a blizzard to-day and it is believed that all on board were lost.

The Florizel sailed from here at 8 o'clock last night, with a large number of passengers and a cargo which included 10,500 barrels of dry codfish and herring for New York and 1,200 barrels for Halifax, her only port of call between St. John's and New York. The cargo was valued at \$800,000 and the ship at \$1,000,000. A blizzard was brewing when she left and it grew worse toward midnight, but abated in the early morning hours, when the Florizel would have to proceed southward along the coast toward Cape

Race, about sixty miles distant. Mariners here think she probably put her head seaward to ride out the storm and that when the wind moderated somewhat toward morning, her commander, thinking he had passed south of Cape Race, turned westward.

The ship struck in Broad Cove about five a.m. She sent one wireless message of distress, which was received at the Cape Race radio station, saying that she was ashore and in imminent danger of destruction. Her wireless apparatus worked haltingly and soon was silent. Nothing further was heard from her and as the cove is in a remote and sparsely settled district it was not until late in the forenoon that a rescue party reached the scene. They discovered the Florizel lying well inshore, and subjected to a merciless pounding by the heavy seas.

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2 do., \$2.20; No. 3 do., \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10; in store Fort William, including 2 1/2c tax; Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 93c; No. 3 C.W., 91c; extra No. 1 feed, 89c; No. 1 feed, 86c; in store Fort William, American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, \$1.95, track Toronto. Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 96 to 97c; No. 3 white, 95 to 96c, according to freights outside. Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal. Peas—No. 2, \$3.70 to \$3.80, according to freights outside. Barley—Malt, \$1.65 to \$1.67, according to freights outside. Buckwheat—\$1.70 to \$1.72, according to freights outside. Rye—No. 2, \$2.03 to \$2.05, according to freights outside. Manitoba flour—War quality, \$11.10, new bags, Toronto. Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.60, new bags, Toronto, and Montreal freights, prompt shipment. Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, per ton, \$40; middlings white, per ton, \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.40. Hay—No. 1 per ton, \$17 to \$18; mixed, \$14 to \$16, track Toronto. Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 47 to 47c; prints, per lb., 48 to 48c; dairy, per lb., 36 to 38c.
Eggs—Fresh gathered eggs, 50 to 52c; new laid, 55c.
Poultry—Dressed, chickens, 26 to 28c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducks, 23 to 24c; geese, 21 to 22c; turkeys, 28 to 30c.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23c; twins, 23 1/2 to 23c; early cheese, 25 1/2 to 26c; large twin, 26 to 26c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 49 to 50c; solids, 47 to 48c.
Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 60 to 65c; No. 1 storage, 50 to 51c; select storage, 53 to 54c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 33c; milk-fed chickens, 32 to 35c; fowl, 26 to 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; ducks, Spring, 27 to 30c; geese, 27 to 28c.
Live poultry—Turkeys, 30c; Spring chickens, 1b., 22 to 26c; hens, 22 to 28c; ducks, Spring, 25c; geese, 15 to 17c.
Honey—Strained, tins, 2 1/2 and 5's, 20 to 22c per lb.; 10's, 22c; 60's, 20c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bush, \$8 to \$8.25; imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6.75 to \$7; Japan, \$8 to \$8.25; Lima, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4c.
Potatoes—Delawares, bag, \$2.40; Ontarios, bag, \$2.30 to \$2.35.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 34 to 35c; do., heavy, 28 to 30c; cooked, 45 to 47c; rolls, 28 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 42c; backs, plain, 43 to 44c; boneless, 45 to 46c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.
Lard—Pure lard, tins, 29 to 29c; tubs, 29 1/2 to 29c; pails, 29 1/2 to 30c; compound, tins, 25 1/2 to 26c; tubs, 25 1/2 to 26c; pails, 26 to 26c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, Feb. 26.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 3, \$1.10 to \$1.11; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.10 to \$1.11; No. 2 local white, \$1.09; No. 3 do., \$1.08; No. 4 do., \$1.07. Flour—New standard grade, \$11.10 to \$11.20; Spring wheat, \$11.10 to \$11.20. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$5.50. Bran, \$35. Shorts, \$40. Middlings, \$48 to \$50. Moullie, \$68 to \$60. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—Cash prices:—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 93c; No. 3 C.W., 91c; extra No. 1 feed, 89c; No. 1 feed, 86c.

86c; No. 2 feed, 83c. Barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.66; No. 4 C.W., \$1.61; rejected, \$1.57; feed, \$1.36. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.45; No. 2 C.W., \$3.41; No. 3 C.W., \$3.24.

United States Markets
Minneapolis, Feb. 26.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.80 to \$1.85. Oats—No. 3 white, 92 1/2 to 93c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—\$32.50.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, Feb. 26.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$12 to \$12.25; do., good heavy, \$11.25 to \$11.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.50 to \$11.85; do., good, \$10.90 to \$11.25; do., medium, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., common, \$8.50 to \$9.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do., good bulls, \$9 to \$9.25; do., medium bulls, \$7.85 to \$8.50; do., rough bulls, \$6.50 to \$7; butchers' cows, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do., good, \$8.75 to \$9; do., medium, \$8 to \$8.50; stockers, \$7.50 to \$8.50; feeders, \$9 to \$10; canners and cutters, \$6 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9 to \$10; do., com. and med., \$65 to \$80; springers, \$90 to \$140; light ewes, \$13.50 to \$14.50; sheep, heavy, \$6 to \$7.25; yearlings, \$11.75 to \$12.75; lambs, \$18 to \$18.75; calves, good to choice, \$15 to \$16.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$19; do., weighed off cars, \$19.25; do., f.o.b., \$18.
Montreal, Feb. 26.—Choice steers, \$10.75 to \$11.50; good steers, \$8.50 to \$10.25; choice butcher cows, \$9.50 to \$9.75; good cows, \$8.25 to \$9.00; choice butcher bulls, \$9.50 to \$10.25; good bulls, \$8.25 to \$9; canners' cattle, \$5.50 to \$6; choice milk calves, \$13 to \$16; sheep, \$11.50 to \$12; lambs, \$14 to \$16; select hogs, off cars, \$19 to \$19.50; sows, \$16.50 to \$17.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADA'S WAR WORK.

Manufactured \$1,100,000,000 worth of munitions when present orders are filled.
\$875,000,000 already expended for munitions in plants all over Canada.
Over 250,000 workers employed in 500 Canadian munitions plants.
53,000,000 shells, 40,000,000 brass cartridge cases of 3 1/2 lbs. each, and 58,000,000 copper bands produced.
Fuses turned out at rate of 2,750,000 per month.
British forces kept supplied with explosives.
Large quantities of munitions supplied to United States.
300 airplanes a month produced.
\$10,000,000 spent on airplane plants and aerodromes.
More than twenty-five per cent. of men in Royal Flying Corps are Canadians.
350,000,000 tons of steel and wooden ships built or under way at cost of \$64,000,000.
Foreign trade since war started has grown from \$916,888,000 to \$2,000,584,000. Exports to Britain have grown from \$121,000,000 in 1914 to \$796,000,000 in 1917.
DAYLIGHT SAVING IN BRITAIN MARCH 24.
A despatch from London says: Sir George Cave, Home Secretary, announced in the House of Commons that the Summer period would begin March 24 and end September 29.



Huns Strike at Dismembered Russia. Map shows portion of battle line between Riga and newly formed Republic of Ukraine where the Germans threaten an offensive with Petrograd as the objective.

RUSSIANS ACCEPT TEUTON PEACE TERMS; GERMAN ADVANCE CONTINUES

Sweeping Demands of Huns Include Surrender of Nearly One-Quarter of European Russia—Germans Meet With Some Resistance.

London, Feb. 24.—Germany's peace terms have been accepted by Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, and Leon Trotsky, Foreign Minister, acting for the Central Executive of the Soviets.

This announcement is made in a Russian official statement received by wireless. It adds that Russia will send a delegation immediately to Brest-Litovsk.

A Russian wireless message addressed to the German Government at Berlin announces that a Parliamentary representative left Petrograd Sunday at noon for Dvinsk for the purpose of transmitting to the German High Command at Dvinsk Russia's official reply to Germany's peace conditions.

The Times to-day points out that the Leninists agree to abandon nearly

one quarter of the total area of European Russia, and about one-third of its total population.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—At some points the Russians are offering resistance to the Germans, the War Office reports. The German advance is said to have continued successfully yesterday. They are approaching the port of Reval, on the Gulf of Finland, and have captured several towns, taking about 2,000 more prisoners, making a total of about 11,000 to date.

London, Feb. 24.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd, dated Saturday, says:

The American and Japanese Embassies and the Chinese, Siamese and Brazilian Legations are leaving Petrograd to-day for Vyatka or Vologda. If necessary, they will go to Vladivostok.

BRITISH CHECK GERMAN RAIDERS

Repulse Attacks in Ypres-Commines Canal Sector and Near Broodseinde.

London, Feb. 24.—The report from Field Marshal Haig's Headquarters in France to-night says: "Fifteen prisoners, including an officer, were captured in an unsuccessful irad by the enemy near Broodseinde this morning. Several others of the raiding party were killed by our fire.

"Early in the morning the enemy attempted a raid on two of our posts in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Commines Canal, but was repulsed each time. We had no casualties.

"The hostile artillery was active during the day at a number of points along our front, particularly in the neighborhood of the Souchez River and southeast of Armentiers.

"A hostile raid attempted early Saturday morning against our positions on Hill 70 was repulsed with loss. Another raiding party, which attacked one of our posts Friday night north of Poelcapelle, was driven off by rifle fire before reaching our position. A few prisoners were brought in by our patrols on various parts of the front."

ROUNDING UP REMNANTS OF EAST AFRICAN ENEMY.

London, Feb. 24.—An official statement on operations in East Africa says:

"The main German force, dislodged from the Lujenda Valley, Portuguese Nyassaland, moved south toward the upper Lurio River, thence eastward along and north of the Lurio, followed by the British.

"In the coastal area," continues the statement, "our column is approaching Meya, which is held by detachments from the enemy force located southwest of Port Amelia."

BRITISH REACH RIVER JORDAN

Gen. Allenby Secures Important Military Base By Capture of Jericho.

A despatch from London says: The British have captured Jericho, in Jerusalem.

With the capture of Jericho General Allenby has made another stride forward in his task in clearing Palestine of the Turks. The place itself was before the war only a small collection of hovels, but tracks and roads which pass over a great concrete bridge which the Germans had built across the Jordan since the war began, and convenient fords, make it an important military base, the capture of which gives the British another road leading northward to the Turkish base at Nablus.

In addition the village controls the road to the coast and the mountain highway from Jerusalem. The Turks are also deprived of an important road running behind their front which enabled them to send troops to threatened sectors, and it is even possible that the Turkish forces have been completely separated.

CANADIANS RESIST LENS RAID

Valuable Information Received From Two Prisoners.

Canadian Army Headquarters, Feb. 24.—Two more prisoners have wandered into the Canadian lines since last cable, giving us additional valuable identifications.

After our last successful raid the enemy subjected our front to projector gas attacks as well as bombardment with gas shells. Early Wednesday morning he launched a raid against our lines in the Lens sector. The attack was preceded by an intense barrage of pineapple trench mortars. It was broken up decisively before it reached our wire.

Our patrols have been active as usual. Last night in the Mericourt section a hostile party of sixteen was bombed out by our patrols.

For four or five days perfect Spring weather has prevailed. All along the front general battle activity is slowly ceasing.

There has been a great burst of agricultural activity behind our lines.

GOVERNMENT HAS MAJORITY OF 60

Result of Counting Votes of Soldiers in Canada, France and United States.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The official soldiers' and naval vote taken in France, in Canada, and in the United States, announced to-day by Mr. W. F. O'Connor, general returning officer, has increased the majority of the Union Government in Parliament to 60. It was 45 when the civilian home vote was counted. The soldiers' vote taken in Great Britain has all been allocated to the various constituencies, and a staff of sixty officers commenced to count it yesterday. Mr. O'Connor expects it will all be in by Wednesday, when the Government's majority may be further increased. The standing of the Government and Opposition by provinces is as follows:

Government.		Opposition.	
Prince Edward			
Island	0		4
Nova Scotia	12		4
New Brunswick	7		4
Quebec	3		62
Ontario	72		10
Manitoba	13		1
Saskatchewan	16		0
Alberta	11		1
British Columbia	13		0
Yukon	0		1
Total	147		87

Government majority 60. There is one deferred election—Nelson, Man.

BRITISH TAKE OVER STRETCH OF FRONT

Transfer of Considerable Part of Line Below St. Quentin From French.

A despatch from the British Army in France says: Another striking illustration of the co-ordination between the allied armies on the western front has been given in the successful transfer of a considerable stretch of the front below St. Quentin from French to British hands. From the inception of this delicate operation no hitch occurred. Thousands of French troops and scores of great batteries moved quietly and methodically out of the line day after day to make room for similar British units. It was done as easily as though the whole vast programme had been rehearsed.

Great credit is due to the French for the excellent condition in which they left the defences in this important region. Untold confusion, perhaps disaster, might have resulted had the defensive system been inferior, but it is such as to draw the highest praise from the British command.

GERMANS CONTINUE ADVANCE EASTWARD IN RUSSIA, CAPTURING MINSK

Immense Booty Taken, Including 8,700 Men, 425 Officers, Over 1,300 Guns and Nearly 5,000 Motor Cars.

A despatch from London says: The German troops have entered Minsk in their advance eastward in Russia, according to the report from German Headquarters on Thursday evening.

The Russian town of Rovno has been cleared of the Russians, the Berlin War Office reports. Trains with about 1,000 cars, many laden with food, have been captured, as well as airplanes and an incalculable amount of war material.

Between Dvinsk and Pinsk the Germans are pressing eastward. General von Linsingen's movement continues. Important railway and highway junctions have been occupied.

A Berlin despatch states that the Russian written confirmation of the

acceptance of peace terms has passed the German lines. This disposes of rumors of the fall of the Lenine-Trotsky Government.

The German War Office announces that 1,353 guns and between 4,000 and 5,000 motor cars have been captured from the Russians thus far in the new campaign. The Germans have made prisoner a General commanding an army, 425 officers and 8,700 men.

Rovno is the most easterly of the triangle of Russian fortresses in Volhynia. Lutsk, the western citadel in the triangle, capitulated to the Germans on February 18 without fighting. The third fortress in Volhynia, Dubno, lies about midway between Rovno and the town of Brody on the Galician frontier.

ALLIED AIRMEN FLY OVER JULIAN ALPS, BOMB TOWN IN AUSTRIAN TYROL

Attacked Munition Factories, Railway Station and Barracks—Many People Killed in the Streets.

A despatch from Buchs, Switzerland, says: Five Entente airmen flying over the Julian Alps Wednesday afternoon found that the town of Innsbruck, in the Austrian Tyrol, was not protected by anti-aircraft guns. The airmen thereupon swooped down to within 300 yards of the ground, picked out targets and copiously bombed them, in-

cluding the railway station, barracks and two new munition factories. Soldiers and civilians were surprised, and, being unaccustomed to an air attack, rushed into the streets and many were killed. The German Consulate was hit and trains loaded with soldiers on their way to the Trentino front were attacked by machine guns, from a low altitude.