A degratch from Washington says: action of the British Admiralty

Secision of Great Britain against the United States.

In three different directions Great courts in commandeering the Ameri-Britain has given evidence of a de- can steamers Hocking and Genessee. sire to placate the American Govern- The British Ambassador informed ment by a loosening of her restric- Counsellor Polk that Great Britain tions against American commerce. has decided to permit German-made Ambassador Page at London and dyestuffs, for which there is a crying the British Embassy in Washington demand in this country, to come informed the State Department of a through the British lines to the

pew crop-No. 1 Northern, \$1.221/2; ers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6 to \$6.75; can-No. 2, \$1.201/2; No. 3, \$1.161/2, on ners and cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; milkrack lake ports, immediate shipment. ers, choice, each, \$75 to \$100; do., iominal, on track lake ports.

Ice, nominal, on track Toronto.

lo 38c, according to freights outside. watered, \$9 to \$9.15. according to sample, 80 to 90c.

to 76c, according to freights outside, cars. Rye-No. 1 commercial, 86 to 87c;

rejected, 70 to 80c, according to sam-Manitoba flour-First patents, in jute bags, \$6.20; second patents, in ute bags, \$5.70; strong bakers', in ute bags, \$5.50, Toronto. Ontario flour-New Winter, \$4.20

boiard, or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment. Millfeed, car lots, delivered Montreal freights-Bran, per ton, \$23; shorts, per ton, \$24; middlings, per ion, \$26; good feed flour, per bag,

Country Produce.

to 34c; solid, 311/2 to 32c. Eggs-Storage, 30 to 32c per dozen:

Honey-Prices, in tins, lbs., 10 to. 11c; combs, No. 1, \$2.40; No. 2, \$2. Beans-\$3.50 to \$3.75.

to 15c; turkeys, 20 to 22c. Cheese-Large, 17%c; twins, 18c.

\$1.40 per bag, on track.

Provisions.

21 to 23e; backs, plain, 24 to 25c; usual activity. bon less backs, 26 to 27c. Lard-The market is firm; pure lard, tubs, 14e; compound, pails, 12e.

mpire

cents

Durham

Business in Montreal. Montreal, Dec. 14.—Oats, No. 2 beal white, 44 1/2c; No. 4 local white, 2, per ton, car lots, \$19 to \$19.50. wounded. finest Westerns, 17% to 18c; "I'm handing in my checks, old selves. finest easterns, 1714 to 171/2c. But-No. 2 stock, 27 to 28c. Potatoes, per save me." \$28.50; Canada short cut back, bbls., ed to talk over the times we had many troopers falling under the Rus- Quebec has been the discharge herces, 375 lbs., 141/2c; pure, wood pauls, 20 lbs. net, 15c.

United States Markets.

per, \$2.05; May, \$2.10.

Live Stock Markets. Toronto, Dec. 14 .- Butchers' cattle, loice, \$7.75 to \$8.15; do., good, 1.25 to \$7.50; do., medium, \$7.25 to .00; do., common, \$5.50 to \$6; outchers' bulls, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; by your mistakes is still more so.

Markets of the World do., good bulls, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do., rough bulls, \$4.75 to \$5.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do. good, \$6 to \$6.25; do., medium, \$5.25 to \$5.75; do., common, \$4 to \$4.50 Toronto, Dec. 14 .- Manitoba wheat, feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$6.75; stock-Manitoba oats-No. 2 C.W., 511/2c, common and medium, each, \$35 to \$60; springers, \$50 to \$130; light American corn—No. 3, new, 76c, on ewes, \$6.50 to \$7.25; sheep, heavy, rack Toronto. \$5.25 to \$6; do., bucks, \$3 to \$4.50; Canadian corn-No. 2 yellow, old, yearling lambs, \$7 to \$7.75; spring lambs, cwt., \$9.60 to \$10.25; calves, Ontario oats, new crop-No. 3 medium to choice, \$6.50 to \$10; do., white, 37 to 39c; commercial oats, 36 common, \$4 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and

Ontario wheat-No. 2 Winter, per Montreal, Dec. 14 .- Choice steers, par lot, 99c to \$1.02; slightly sprout- \$7.50 to \$7.75; good, \$7 to \$7.25; and tough, according to sample, 96 medium, \$5.50 to \$6.50; butchers to 99c; sprouted, smutty and tough, cows, \$4.50 to \$6.25; bulls, \$5 to ecording to sample, 80 to 90c. \$6.50 per cwt. Canning stock—Cows, Peas—No. 2, nominal, per car lots, \$3.25 to \$3.50; bulls, \$4 to \$4.50 \$2; sample peas, according to sam- per cwt. Sheep and lambs-Ontario le, \$1.50 to \$1.75. lambs, \$9.50; Quebec, \$9 to \$9.25; Barley—Malting barley, 57 to 60c; sheep, \$5.75 to \$6.50 per cwt. Calves feed barley, 50 to 55c, according to -Milk-fed stock, 8 to 9c; grass-fed, 4 to 7c per lb. Hogs-Selected lots, Buckwheat-Nominal, car lots, 75 \$9.50 to \$9.75 per cwt., weighed off

## **GERMAN PLOTTERS**

to \$4.50, according to sample, sea- Barcelona Headquarters of Gang Who Hoped to Impede

A despatch from London says: El Radical, a prominent Spanish newspaper, claims that extensive German plots to destroy railway lines, bridges and tunnels in the Province Butter-Fresh dairy, 28 to 30c; in- of Huelva (in South-western Spain, ferior, 22 to 24c; creamery prints, 33 north of Cadiz, and close to the Portuguese frontier) have just come to light, the scheme being to wreck enselects, 35 to 36c; new-laid, 43 to 45c, tenprises connected with or owned by the allies.

It is stated that German money to the extent of \$500,000 is being sent to Poultry-Chickens, 13 to 15c; fowls the district for the purpose of sabot-11 to 12c; ducks, 15 to 16c; geese, 14 age. Barcelona is named as the headquarters of the plot, which in its Two German Generals and Seven ramifications bears a resemblance to Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario, \$1.25 ramincations bears a resemblance to to \$1.30, and New Brunswicks at the conspiracies recently unearthed in the United States.

Bacon-Long clear, ,15 1/2 to 16c the famous Rio Tinto mines to the al- German army division was captured per lb. in case lots. Hams-Medium, lied countries. Since the command of by Russian mounted scouts and 171/2 to 18c; do., heavy, 141/2 to 15c; the sea passed to the allies the Rio brought as prisoners into the Rusrolls, 1516 to 16c; breakfast bacon, Tinto mine has been the scene of un- sian lines as the result of a daring

HOW A BRITON DIED.

From "Somewhere in Flanders" Comes This Stirring Letter.

The calm heroism with which Eng-1814c. Barley, Man. feed, 65c; malt- lishmen face death at the front is ng, 661/2c. Buckwheat-No. 2, 85c. described by Corporal W. Buckland flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, of the Meerut Division, Indian Expe-Irsts, \$6.50; seconds, \$6; strong bak- ditionary Force, in a letter to a prs, \$5.80; Winter patents, choice, friend in the South Notts Hussars. 5.60; do., bags, \$2.60 to \$2.70. He tells how his comrade, by falling Rolled oats, barrels, \$5.15 to \$5.25; over a German trip wire near one of squadron galloped out of the village, do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.35 to \$2.45. Bran the enemy's listening posts in Flan- followed by two companies of Austri-23. Shorts \$23. Middlings, \$29 to ders, brought a fusilade upon both of an Landsturm troops. The Russians

bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, \$28 to Corporal Buckland's letter, "he start- be opposing them, also retreated, dition made. 45 to 55 pieces, \$27 to \$27.50. Lard, had together in different parts of the sian fire. tierces, 375 lbs., 11%c; world. He did not last long, though. The Russians were ordered to fol- rivals have been dispositioned ing he asked me to lay his rifle by came upon a large estate, and However, the discharge depot will him, and, after I had done so, he through the windows of the mansion be Liverpool after this. The medipulled me down by his side, and I made out the figures of German offi- cal board of the Militia Department Minneapolis, Dec. 14.—Wheat—De just managed to hear him say, 'Bill, cers. Half of the force of scouts will go to Liverpool, and returning cember, \$1.09 14; May, \$1.12 18. Cash I'm on the road now. I can hear made for the mansion, while the soldiers will be examined there or on -No. 1 hard, \$1.13%; No. 1 North- someone sounding the great challenge, others continued their pursuit of the the way across the ocean. Medical orn, \$1.10% to \$1.11%; No. 2 North- "Halt, who comes there?"' With a retreating troops. SI.06% to \$1.08%. Corn-No. 3 tremendous effort, he staggered up, A rush for the doors of the man- carrying Canadian soldiers. 75 to 76c. Oats-No. 3 white, and, in a terrible voice, shouted, sion was made by ten Cossacks, and Further, instead of sending men An Englishman, who did his duty.' so quick was the progress of events home irregularly as heretofore, they Duluth, Dec. 14.—Wheat-No. 1 Shall I ever forget that scene! The that the German officers did not have will be sent weekly, and come 150 at hard, \$1.131/2; No. 1 Northern, grey dawn breaking in the east, and time to secure their coats and furs a time.

> There's room at the top for more men than can stick there.

#### CLOSE THE MEDITERRANEAN TO SHIPS WITHOUT LICENSE

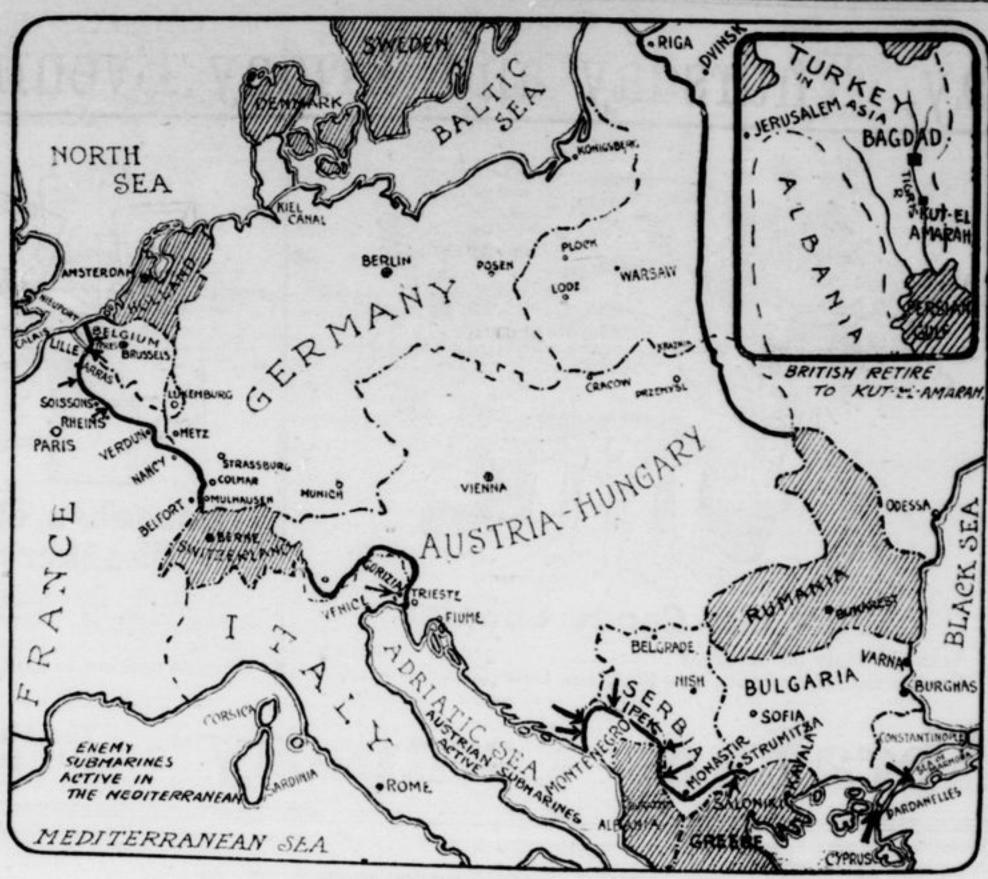
propellor."

The Plan Suggested to at Once End the German cers and several Red Cross physi- EIGHTY GERMANS DIE; Submarine Menace

A despatch from Amsterdam says: pletely destroyed by an explosion, according to the newspaper Echo de the Mediterranean be declared a transports, carrying 6,000 troops, ran closed sea and that no ship be allowed lose to a Greek ship which was in the transports of the death of 80 German solution at a height of trade there without a linear feature of French advanced positions at night—even when there is a height of trade there without a linear feature of French advanced positions at night—even when there is a height of trade there without a linear feature of French advanced positions at night—even when there is a height of the death of 80 German solution at night—even when there is a height of trade there without a linear feature of French advanced positions at night—even when there is a height of the death of 80 German solution at night—even when there is a height of the death of 80 German solution at night—even when there is a height of the death of 80 German solution at night—even when there is a height of the death of 80 German solution at night—even when there is a height of the death of 80 German solution at night—even when there is a height of the death of 80 German solution at night and French advanced positions at night—even when there is a height of the death of 80 German solution at night and French advanced in the according to the newspaper Echo de the newspaper at night and French advanced positions at night and French advanced positions. the Entente naval authorities.

tral steamers.

A despatch from London says: The | "Greek ships are probably the worst to trade there without a license from the act of supplying oil to an enemy the Entents was and that no ship be allowed close to a Greek ship which was in head-on collision at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the Entents was a solution and the Butte of French advanced positions at a height of caused the death of 80 German solutions at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the first was a solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the first was a solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the first was a solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the first was a solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the first was a solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the first was a solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the first was a solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the first was a solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the first was a solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the solution at a height of the act of supplying oil to an enemy the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of supplying the solution at a height of the act of submarine off Tunis, while on an several hundred feet, and dropped to diers. The step should be taken, the cor- other occasion a suspicious oil tanker earth, their four occupants being respondent argues, in an effort to combat Teutonic submarines, which, was close by when one of our transhe declares, are kept supplied with ports was sunk, and later was seen falling aircraft. The bodies of the oil, provisions and torpedoes by neu- exchanging signals with the submar- four men were burned beyond recog- my tailor to-day and I received the ine."



The Week's Developments in the War.

Serbia continues to be the chief war centre of interest. The invasion of Serbia has been practically completed and now Bulgarian and Austro-German forces are concentrating against the French and British troops, which hold the line close to the frontier of Greece. While the Entente Allies probably will be outnumbered two to one, they may have the advantage in heavy artillery, which is already interfering with the concentration of the enemy.

The Serbian army, despite heavy losses, has escaped into Montenegro, joined the Montenegrin forces and united also with the Franco-British line. The outcome of the battle now impending will have an important bearing upon future developments in

the Balkans, and possibly may decide the action of Rumania and Greece. The British Expeditionary Force, which reached to within a few miles of Bagdad, has been forced to retire to a strong position at Kut-el-Amarah. The British, however, effected the withdrawal successfully and are now being reinforced.

Russian troops have been unofficially reported in Bulgaria, but the censorship has thrown a veil over Greece is procrastinating and, apparently, still negotiating with the Entente Allies and the Central

Conflicting reports also come from Rumania. On the Isonza front Italian artillery has reduced Gorizia to ruins, but apparently the Italians have not, as yet, been able to occupy the city.

On the Western front there has been renewed activity in some districts, the Germans having undertaken local offensive movements, apparently without any great significance. Austrian submarines have been active in the Adriatic and have done considerable damage to Italian ship

ping. Enemy submarines have also done some effective work in the Mediterranean. Apparently important events are impending, probably on all the battle fronts, and the next few weeks should bring important news.

## OF ENEMY DIVISION

Officers Captured in

The German purpose is said to be A despatch from Petrograd says: to frustrate the export of copper from The entire staff of the eighty-second night raid recently, according to unreceived.

> company of scouts worked its way past the German trenches towards the German base. Emerging from DISCHARGE DEPOT a wood, the scouts found themselves close to a village. They stopped and sent forward a reconnoitring party. The latter soon came upon a German sentry, who gave the alarm. Ten minutes later a German cavalry Soldiers Will be Examined There When the Zeppelins Come Again they

"Just as the grey dawn was break- low on foot into the village. They speedily as possible.

1.12 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08 1/2; over all an ineffable peace seemed to before they were hustled outside.

whole incident took place in less than were long in reaching their homes.

Russian lines with small losses. division commander, seven staff officians. One colonel was killed in attempting to escape.

TWO ENEMY AIRCRAFT

### RUSSIANS ROUT INSURGENTS IN MARCH TOWARD TEHERAN

Several Hundred Turkish and German Mercenaries was probably sold to the farmer, but perts in agriculture declare that they Killed in Battle in Persia

A Reuter despatch from Petrograd surgent gendarmerie and 1,200 Ger- harvests as promised, the farmer of says: "A telegram from Teheran man and Turkish mercenaries, of the Canadian prairies is the best logi- the industries of peace we shall at says that the Russian Legation is inwounded. The Russian troops have tion from the Great Lakes to the Nor need the period of readjustment formed that the Russian troops have occupied an important position near Pacific Ocean." This optimistic fore- at the close of the war be at all proofficial accounts, which have just been gained a victory in the direction of the town of Aveh, about 60 miles cast has been realized beyond all ex-Hamadan, defeating a force consist- north-east of Hamadan, from which pectations, and the buying power of made with a view to the fullest possi-Under cover of darkness, a small ing of 500 cavalry, infantry and in- they are pursuing their offensive."

Instead Of At Quebec.

\$30. Mouillie, \$30 to \$32. Hay, No. them, the comrade being mortally meanwhile had dismounted, hiding A despatch from Ottawa says: A their horses and concealing them- new arrangement has been made by General Hughes regarding the examman," said the wounded man , as The Germans and Austrians fell ination and care of invalid soldiers ter, choicest creamery, 33½ to 34c; they regained the British lines, "and into the ambush and became panic- returning to Canada. Hitherto they all the doctors in the world can't stricken when the Russians opened have been sent in batches, when transfire, the Austrians running for their portation was convenient, to Quebec, lots, \$1.30 to \$1.40. Dress- "After I had made him as comfort- lives and throwing down their rifles. where they have been examined by ed hogs, abattoir killed, \$13.50 to able as I could, on an old overcoat, In the confusion the German cavalry, the medical board of the department \$13.75. Pork, heavy Canada short and lit a cigarette for him," says not knowing how large a force might and an official report upon their con-

depot for returned soldiers, and ar-

The object of the new arrangement

No. 2 hard, \$1.10% Decem- reign. The only sound to be heard By this time the other division of has been to obviate any delay of the \$1.10 %; May, \$1.12 %. Lin- was an aeroplane that was just going the scouting party had returned and invalids at Quebec. Recently a batch seed, cash, \$2.06 to \$2.061/2; Decem- over our lines and the drone of its searched the mansion, which proved of 700 soldiers were kept at Quebec to be a division staff headquarters, for a week, and as some of the men and secured valuable papers. The came from British Columbia they The reason for the delay was the ne-With their prisoners the scouts be- cessary examinations to discover what To err is human; to fail to profit gan to retire. The German cavalry- the physical condition of the soldiers men meanwhile had reformed and at- was. On this examination depended tempted to cut off the Russian retreat, the questions of pay and pensions. The prisoners were sent back under By having the examinations done at convoy, however, and the retreat cov- Liverpool or on the way out there ered by the bulk of the scouts, who will be no necessity for the men going also succeeded in returning to the to Quebec at all. When they reach St. John, N.B., they will entrain at It is stated that the captured staff once for their homes, or the conincluded two generals, one being a valescent homes as the case may be.

NAMUR FORT EXPLODES

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Fort Cognelee, one of the most im-DESTROYED BY FIRE portant features of the old defences of Namur, Belgium, has been com-

Plan Went Askew.

"Say, Jack, why so sad?" "Asked the governor for \$50 to pay

# LONDON IS READY

Will Get a Warmer Reception Than Heretofore.

A despatch from New Yorks says: turist from coming into his own. of a war without a final and complete "I believe there will be another Zep- With wheat around \$1 a bushel on the victory in which every other consid pelin attack on London within 60 Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and eration is so negligible as to be days," says Thomas R. MacMechin. aeronautical engineer and president of katoon, farming pays handsomely, esthe Aeronautical Society of America. pecially when wheat runs, as it does He recently returned from England. He continues: "When the raid does come it will be bigger than anything that has gone before, and will be repeated night after night. The Germans will probably send at least ten Zeppelins. They are now gathering a fleet so large that they can afford to risk the loss of four or five in a raid. It was because they had no airships to spare that they stopped these visitations this fall. Now they are nearly ready again to strike repeated blows-to cross the Channel in force, as they must do to create the amount of terror they desire.

"But England has been awakened. She knows the game now. She has learned that airships must be sought with airships. She is preparing, in the light of what the war has taught freight rates, rural credits, and whather, to meet the menace in the right ever else will go to increase their First Royal Regiment. The regiment way. She is building rigid dirigibles. prosperity and productiveness. When the raiders come she will not

aeroplanes and anti-aircraft guns real estate, and they will not get back of the last South African War, and would be sufficient. But what the to normal conditions on the strength of that throughout the campaign not a Zeppelins have done is known to the one year's exceptional harvest. They solitary officer or man surrendered world, and it is also known that have been over-extended, over-built to the enemy. Arthur Balfour said recently in the House of Commons that England was building rigid dirigibles to meet the situation imposed by the Zeppelin raids. The ascent of aeroplanes at night to search out and attack Zeppelins has proved most dangerous. Numbers of aviators in England, France and Russia have been killed when the aeroplanes appear the Zeppelins rise to a great height and force the planes to exhaust their fuel in climbing after them. These jump to 10,000 to 12,000 feet, subject the aero:

Zeppelins would not come on moon- Germans are being driven out of the Fort Cognelee, one of the most imgot away unharmed."

\_\_\_\_ Many a man who runs for an office south of St. Souplet. doesn't seem to get anywhere.

### Business Outlook in Canada

From Toronto Daily News.

eral practice of shrift has produced the plains. concrete benefits, and the burden of patriotic and relief funds is cheerfully borne.

many districts the yield per acre has been amazingly high, and hundreds of farmers will be wealthy from this year's labors alone. Winnipeg bank a single week-a new high record. Earlier in the season The Grain

pulled a poor mouth on behalf of the Western agriculturist, made the following statement: "According to the last Dominion Census report there are 204,140 farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The esticrops alone would give each farmer in Western Canada an income this year of nearly \$1,700. In New York State the average income per family is under \$600. The Western Canadian rich despite the war. The president farmer is in a better position finan- of the Canadian Bank of Commerce cially than any other class in this dis- has expressed the opinion that the trict. The fall of 1914 saw a general tightening of credits. Less material collections were closer and mortgages will exceed in value the crops of any were reduced or wiped off completely. previous year by not less than \$250,-As a result the country districts faced 000,000. If Canada stands the strain 1915 with less encumbrance of debt of world-conflict so well, we are surethan formerly, and if the 1915 crop ly safe in predicting that when the the prairie population must expand ble use of the great transportation accordingly. Western authorities estimate that prairie farmers will this the country is already equipped. We year put \$150,000,000 in the bank af- should secure a preferred share of the ter meeting their existing liabilities. vast sums which will be spent on ma-As for the future, we are told that terials for the rebuilding of Belgium FOR THE RAIDERS As for the future, we are told that terials for the rebuilding of Belgium and Northern France. A greatly inthe ground to assure a good crop for next season.

> the Great Lakes and on the Atlantic ments must devote as much energy as cannot prevent the Western agricul- they can spare from the prosecution around 90 cents as far West as Sas- scarcely worth a thought. this year, from 30 to 50 bushels to the acre, and even better than that. Extravagant estimates of what it costs The Great Honor Rests With the to produce a bushel of grain have been published by the Saskatchewan Government, and repeated in Eastern papers. The prairie farmer, who is at once industrious and scientific in his methods, is by long odds the most fortunately placed citizen of Canada. He attains to a position of economic Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) independence more readily than the Originally the "Scottish Guard" of average city dweller. Thousands of the Kings of France, the regiment cases may be cited to prove this state- was formed in the Ninth century, and ment, and but for the presence of a was constantly recruited from Scotcertain proportion of poor farmers, land. In 1525 it was sent to England some of whom will never succeed any- to attend the Coronation of Charles where, it would never have been chal- L, and revisited the country later to lenged. But this is no reason why the fight against the Parliamentary adequate shipping facilities, cheap properly constituted as a regiment

The cities of the plains, like the fighting qualities, that not a single "At the beginning of the war," he cities of Ontario, have still to pay for reservist failed to join the colors when continues, "the allies thought that several years of rash speculation in called upon to do so on the outbreak

and over-paved. Excessive obligations have been assumed in the devel-There are evidences of increasing opment of public utilities. Taxes are commercial activity and of more pros- not coming in as freely as in the days perous conditions all over the Domin- of the boom, assessments are being ion. The Maritime Provinces escaped reduced, and some ratepayers have the real estate boom and the subse- disappeared, but there is little danquent reaction which have afflicted ger that any considerable municipalthe rest of Canada. Nova Scotia, ity will be unable to pay the interest New Brunswick and Prince Edward on its bonds. Western cities must Island are probably more prosperous share the growing prosperity of the to-day than ever before in their his- agricultural communities which surtory. The application of scientific round them. Three transcontinental methods to agricultural and agricul- railways furnish abundant transportural settlement has brought results. tation facilities and, given a suffi-War contracts keep the industrial ciently aggressive immigration and centres busy, and in the coal mining land settlement policy, the country beregions there is some fear that the tween the Lake of the Woods and the labor supply may fall below the de- Rocky Mountains will surprise the mand. Though a good many men world by its productivity and by its have gone to the war, current bank rapid accumulation of wealth. There statements reflect a progressive accu- is no reasonable basis for skepticism mulation of deposits. Down by the as to the great future in store for sea, as elsewhere in Canada, the gen- both rural and urban communities on

British Columbia has perhaps felt

the depression and the war more severely than any other part of Canada. Despite inequalities of returns for In Vancouver the real estate craze two years past, the farmers of Quebec reached its most extravagant developand Ontario are better off than at any ment and there has been a corresprevious time since Confederation. ponding reaction. Men, who counted The despatch of troops to the front themselves wealthy two years ago, and extensive munition orders make have lost their all if the loan comit pretty certain that the unemploy- panies care to close them out, and ment problem will not attain serious the story of their misfortune is nothproportions during the coming win- ing short of tragical. It is felt, howter. As for the Prairie Provinces, the ever, that the worst is now being seen splendid prices received for last year's of the collapse. One hears that Engcrop and the unprecedented abundance lish capital is already picking up barof this year's yield have combined to gains, and it must not be forgotten place the people of the plains in an that the bottom cannot fall out of a exceptional position. They do not yet Province which Sir Edmund Walker realize the extent of their good for- once described as potentially the richtune. They have two or three crops est in Canada. Its timber, its coal, in place of one crop for 1915. Prac- its silver, gold, copper, zinc and iron tically all over the three Provinces the deposits, its agricultural areas and its harvest has been phenomenal. In fisheries give it a variety of resources perhaps not found within an area of equal size anywhere else in the world. The great bulk of these vast assets still remain in possession of the clearings have risen to \$59,000,000 for Crown, and with the additional transportation facilities furnished by the two new transcontinental railways. which have been completed across the Growers' Guide, which has always mountains since the war began, the Pacific Coast Province must be regarded as only beginning to "arrive." These railways render extensive new areas on the coast and in the interior readily accessible from the outside world, and with the return of peace mated value of these principal grain the development of the country should be materially accelerated.

Hon. W. T. White has said that nationally the Dominion is getting year's field crops should mean general prosperity of a solid character. Expeople's energies are re-directed to and industrial machine with which creased agricultural population is most urgently needed, and to the getting of this additional population the Even the war-time freight rates on Dominion and Provincial Govern-

BRITAIN'S OLDEST REGIMENT

Royal Scots.

Many correspondents have been discussing the question as to which is Army. That honor, says the Manchester Chronicle, rests with the prairie agriculturists should not have Army. In 1633 the Royal Scots were has a fine list of battle honors, and it is worthy of note, as showing their

#### DRIVE ENEMY FROM TRENCHES IN CHAMPAGNE DISTRICT

in making night landings. Moreover, French Artillery Effectually Prevents Germans, From Organizing Positions

A despatch from Paris says: Not | Montdidier, the French artillery fired

plane to machine gun fire, then speed only has the German advance in effectively on a German battery near

light nights, but they did twice and position occupied, and the French portant features of the old defences guns are preventing them from or- at Namur, has been destroyed by an ganizing the ground taken. A Ger- explosion, according to the Echo de man munition depot was exploded Belge. The explosion is said to have caused the death of 80 German sol-On the road between Roye and diers.