

# ARTILLERY DUEL IN FLANDERS AGAIN RAGING FIERCELY

## Bombardment Calculated to Level German Defences and Prepare for Infantry Advance.

A despatch from London says: The artillery duel in Flanders has again increased to the greatest intensity, reports the German general staff. The bombardment has been especially heavy on the Belgian coast and from Bixchoote to Hollebeke.

The Anglo-French guns of all calibres are evidently engaged in leveling the German defence positions, preparing the way for another thrust of the infantry.

The only infantry engagement has taken place on the line between Ypres and Dixmude, with the French troops the aggressors in both in-

stances. North-west of Bixchoote the French have enlarged further gains made on Wednesday. South-west of Bixchoote, in the region south of Langemarck, the French have made some progress into the German line.

Except for several local raids by the French, there has been no infantry activity on the long line from St. Quentin to the Swiss border. The French and German guns, however, are hammering the opposing lines along the Aisne front, in Champagne and on both banks of the Meuse in the Verdun region.

# RUSSIANS CHECK ENEMY ADVANCE

## In Galicia and Bukovina the Austro-German Forces Are Being Held Back.

A despatch from London says: Apparently the Russians have checked greatly the Austro-German advance in Galicia and Bukovina, as no notable advances have been made by the Teutons since the Russian line stiffened. To the south in Moldavia the Russians and Rumanians are attempting to re-occupy the positions north of Fokshani, lost to Field Marshal von Mackensen's men. They have attacked the Austro-Germans with strong forces, but Berlin says the effort failed. The number of prisoners taken by the Teutons in this region is reported to have reached 3,300.

# RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF WHEAT AND BEEF

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Definite regulations, to come into effect at once, for restricting the use of beef, bacon and white bread in public eating places, and for prohibiting the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol have been promulgated by order-in-Council at the instance of the Food Controller. The serving of beef and bacon is prohibited on Tuesdays and Fridays, and at more than one meal on any other day. Substitutes, such as corn bread, oat-cake, potatoes, etc., must be provided at every meal at which white bread is served. Under the order the expression "bacon" includes cured (either pickled or smoked) sides, backs, hams and any portion of what is termed, in the trade, Wiltshire sides.

# NO MORE MEDICAL MEN AVAILABLE IN BRITAIN

A despatch from London says:—The Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for War, was informed by the Central Medical War Committee that no more medical men are available for army commissions without "seriously endangering the supply of doctors for the civil community." The committee's announcement was made after a thorough canvass conducted by it. Members of the committee expressed the hope that the solution of the difficulty will be found in a supply of doctors from the United States, saying that they believe that thousands of medical men there are willing to come to Europe.

# FOOD FOR SOLDIERS IS OFTEN WASTED.

A despatch from London says: The War Office drew attention to the wastage of food from the despatch by relations and friends of parcels containing foodstuffs to troops, more especially distant forces. More than one half of the parcels containing foodstuffs arrive quite unfit for consumption. Packages often are returned insufficiently addressed or unknown, these constantly are found to contain articles such as eggs, butter, sausages in varying state of putrefaction.

# ENGLAND EXCLUSIVELY MARK FOR U-BOATS.

A despatch from London says: A despatch to Reuters' Limited from Amsterdam says it is reported from a German source that Germany intends shortly to concentrate her submarine activity exclusively against England.

# FIGHTING BILLION ENEMIES.

## Comparison of the Population and War Strength of Belligerents.

The Central Powers are fighting more than a billion enemies. Germany has a population of 68,059,000, with 12,287,000 additional German subjects in the colonies that have been snatched from her. Austria-Hungary has a population of 51,505,000, Turkey 21,274,000 and Bulgaria 4,753,000. The combined populations are 157,878,000.

Against the Central Powers are arrayed Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Montenegro, the United States, Cuba, Panama, Brazil and Siam, with a combined population of 1,009,681,000.

In area the Central Powers cover an expanse of 2,223,133 square miles. The nations of the Entente-American allies cover an area of 34,502,082 square miles.

In territorial size the Allies are seventeen times the size of their opponents.

The combined national wealth of Germany and Austria-Hungary is more than \$100,000,000,000. The combined national wealth of the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy is something like \$250,000,000,000.

The four Central Powers are less than one-third the territorial size in square miles of the Dominion of Canada.

The normal war strength of the Central Powers, including peace strength and reserves, is more than 10,000,000 men. The total available normally of these countries is more than 18,000,000 men, a grand total of more than 28,000,000 men.

The normal war strength of the Entente Allies, peace strength and reserves, excluding the United States, is about 21,000,000 men. The total available unorganized in normal times of these nations is 61,000,000 men. The total is 82,000,000 men.

Combining all the belligerents there normally would be available for fighting something like 110,000,000 men. Another million poured into the melting pot by the United States, plus 9,000,000 more available, makes a grand total of 120,000,000 men.

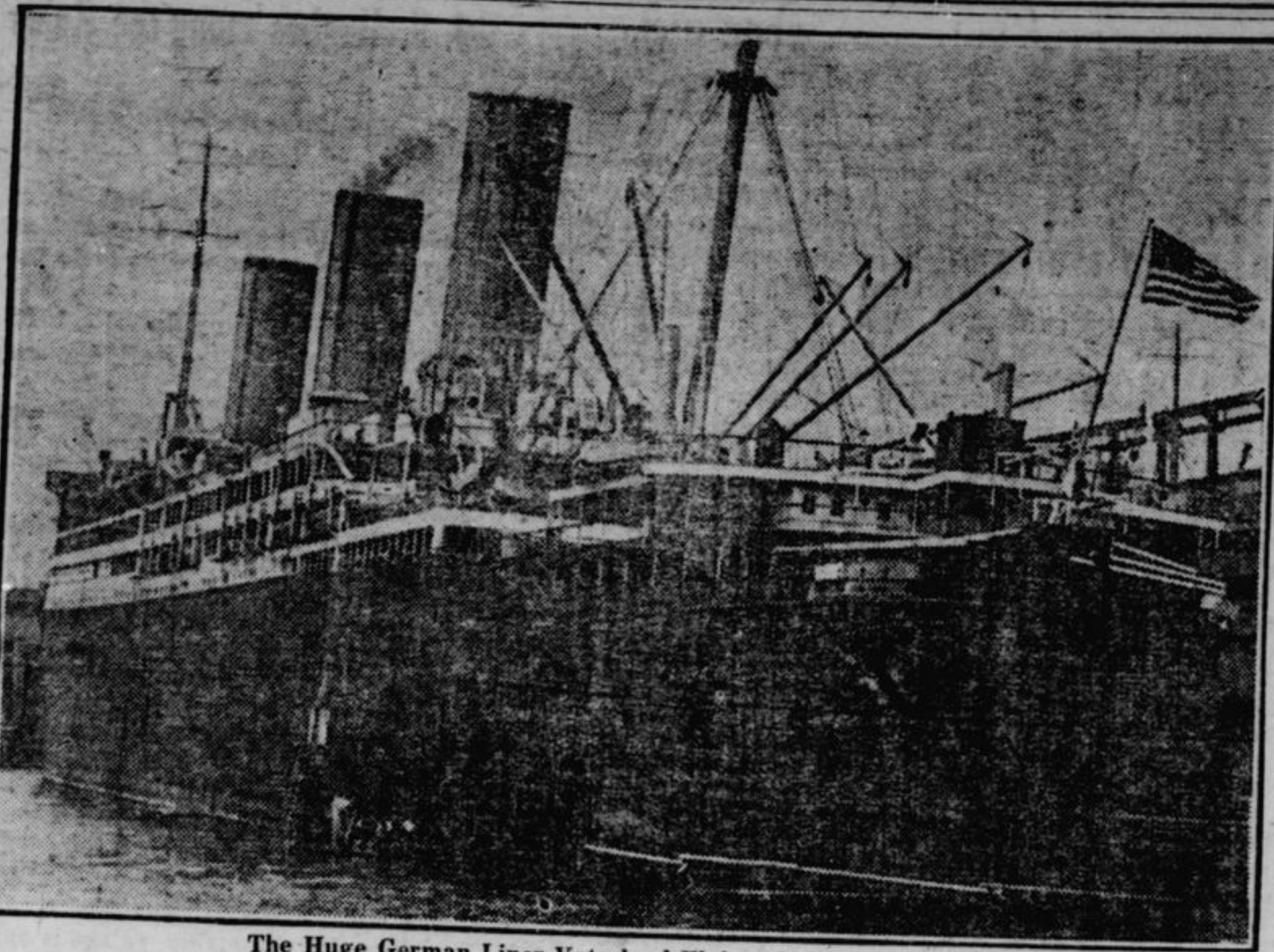
# NEW POISON USED IN GERMAN BOMBS.

A despatch from Hazeubrouck, France, says: British medical officers are trying to discover the nature of the new poison used, it is believed for the first time, by the Germans on the Belgian frontier. The poison bears a certain resemblance to the gas which temporarily blinded a large number of British troops a fortnight ago but its effects are infinitely more sefious.

# PRISONERS EXPOSED DURING AIR RAID.

A despatch from Paris says: The French authorities learn that during the nights of July when French aeroplanes bombarded Treves and Essen, the Germans forced French and English prisoners, both officers and men, interned at Karlsruhe, to leave their quarters and remain in the open where they most probably would be hit in case Karlsruhe were raided. The men were compelled to remain in these places until all danger had passed.

Among the latest sanitary appliances for public eating places is a thrown away after using.



The Huge German Liner Vaterland Flying the American Flag. Photograph taken just after the Stars and Stripes were raised on board the Hamburg-American liner "Vaterland." She was the largest passenger vessel in the world at the outbreak of the war. Fifteen other German ships in U.S. ports have been taken over by the U.S. Government and the work of fitting them out for transport will be rapidly pushed to completion. The engines which the German crew sought to destroy will soon be repaired. The repairs to the Vaterland cost more than \$1,000,000.

# Markets of the World

**Canada**  
 Toronto, Aug. 14—Wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.40; No. 2 Northern \$2.35; No. 3 Northern \$2.30; No. 4 Northern \$2.25; No. 5 Northern \$2.20; No. 6 Northern \$2.15; No. 7 Northern \$2.10; No. 8 Northern \$2.05; No. 9 Northern \$2.00; No. 10 Northern \$1.95; No. 11 Northern \$1.90; No. 12 Northern \$1.85; No. 13 Northern \$1.80; No. 14 Northern \$1.75; No. 15 Northern \$1.70; No. 16 Northern \$1.65; No. 17 Northern \$1.60; No. 18 Northern \$1.55; No. 19 Northern \$1.50; No. 20 Northern \$1.45; No. 21 Northern \$1.40; No. 22 Northern \$1.35; No. 23 Northern \$1.30; No. 24 Northern \$1.25; No. 25 Northern \$1.20; No. 26 Northern \$1.15; No. 27 Northern \$1.10; No. 28 Northern \$1.05; No. 29 Northern \$1.00; No. 30 Northern \$0.95; No. 31 Northern \$0.90; No. 32 Northern \$0.85; No. 33 Northern \$0.80; No. 34 Northern \$0.75; No. 35 Northern \$0.70; No. 36 Northern \$0.65; No. 37 Northern \$0.60; No. 38 Northern \$0.55; No. 39 Northern \$0.50; No. 40 Northern \$0.45; No. 41 Northern \$0.40; No. 42 Northern \$0.35; No. 43 Northern \$0.30; No. 44 Northern \$0.25; No. 45 Northern \$0.20; No. 46 Northern \$0.15; No. 47 Northern \$0.10; No. 48 Northern \$0.05; No. 49 Northern \$0.00; No. 50 Northern \$0.00.

# United States Markets

Minneapolis, Aug. 14—Wheat—September, \$2.24; cash—No. 1 Northern, \$2.25 to \$2.27; No. 2 do., \$2.25 to \$2.27; No. 3 white, \$2.25 to \$2.27; No. 4 yellow, \$2.24 to \$2.26; Bran—\$35 to \$36; Middling, Aug. 14—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.29; No. 2 do., \$2.25; No. 3 do., \$2.25; No. 4 do., \$2.25; No. 5 do., \$2.25; No. 6 do., \$2.25; No. 7 do., \$2.25; No. 8 do., \$2.25; No. 9 do., \$2.25; No. 10 do., \$2.25; No. 11 do., \$2.25; No. 12 do., \$2.25; No. 13 do., \$2.25; No. 14 do., \$2.25; No. 15 do., \$2.25; No. 16 do., \$2.25; No. 17 do., \$2.25; No. 18 do., \$2.25; No. 19 do., \$2.25; No. 20 do., \$2.25; No. 21 do., \$2.25; No. 22 do., \$2.25; No. 23 do., \$2.25; No. 24 do., \$2.25; No. 25 do., \$2.25; No. 26 do., \$2.25; No. 27 do., \$2.25; No. 28 do., \$2.25; No. 29 do., \$2.25; No. 30 do., \$2.25; No. 31 do., \$2.25; No. 32 do., \$2.25; No. 33 do., \$2.25; No. 34 do., \$2.25; No. 35 do., \$2.25; No. 36 do., \$2.25; No. 37 do., \$2.25; No. 38 do., \$2.25; No. 39 do., \$2.25; No. 40 do., \$2.25; No. 41 do., \$2.25; No. 42 do., \$2.25; No. 43 do., \$2.25; No. 44 do., \$2.25; No. 45 do., \$2.25; No. 46 do., \$2.25; No. 47 do., \$2.25; No. 48 do., \$2.25; No. 49 do., \$2.25; No. 50 do., \$2.25.

# NEWS FROM ENGLAND

**NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.**  
**Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.**  
 The War Office is calling for laundresses, cooks and housemaids to proceed to France at once.  
 Sir Howard Frank has purchased the old Beachy Head lighthouse, which is said to have cost £20,000 to build.  
 Admiral R. S. Dalton Cuming, who is serving as a temporary captain, R.N.R., has been awarded the D.S.O.  
 Mrs. M. A. Harcourt, M.B., has been appointed temporary medical health officer and school medical officer for Holland, Lancs.  
 The challenge cup, given by Sir Ed. Smith, J.P., London County Council, for the smartest turn-out, has been won by Euston.  
 Joseph Smith, of Spitalfields Market, was fined £20 at Old Street Police Court for imposing a condition in the sale of potatoes.  
 A sailor, who has been twice torpedoed and twice lost all his belongings, insisted on giving £1 to Church Army recreation huts.  
 Charles Naylor, of the Grove, Hamersmith, was fined £5 for displaying for sale at a price higher than that fixed by the Food Order.  
 Sir Cooper Perry, of Guy's Hospital, has been elected vice-chancellor of the University of London, to succeed Sir Alfred Pearce Gould.  
 William Pope, the oldest bellringer in England, has retired from his post of leader of the bellringers at Uttoxeter, after sixty-five years' service.  
 A large number of Nottinghamshire colliers have been ordered by the Magistrates to pay substantial damages for being absent from the pits.  
 Miss Annie Jones, a middle-aged munition worker of Forest Hill, was awarded £250 damages for injuries received while alighting from a tramcar.  
 Sir Alexander Kaye Butterworth has presented to Eton College Musical Library a complete set of Bach's works in memory of his son, G. S. K. Butterworth.  
**YOUNG JUDGES AT "BIG FAIR."**  
 Canadian National Revives Competition for Farmers and Farmers' Sons. Among the new departures at the Canadian National Exhibition this year are the judging competitions for young farmers and farmers' sons under 26 years of age. They will be held under the supervision of the Ontario Government, and a very large entry is expected from among the three thousand students now taking the Government short courses.  
 Liberal prizes are offered to winners in live stock, poultry, grain, roots, fruits and vegetables. Some years ago judging competitions were held at Toronto, but the present ones are on a much more pretentious scale and under Government auspices should prove a great success.

# NEW ONTARIO HAY CROP HEAVY

## Rain is Retarding Harvest Work—Root Crops Thriving.

A despatch from New Liskeard says: Considerable rain has fallen within the past few days and is retarding work in the hay fields. The hay crop is perhaps the heaviest on record for this district, and for that reason considerable difficulty is being experienced in curing the hay. Farmers who have not been able to cut their hay, report that already it is beginning to fall and unless dry weather sets in at once a considerable portion of the crop will rot. At some of the small lumber mills throughout the country wages are being increased to a point on a par with the mines. This is without precedent in this country.

# FROM SUNSET COAST

## WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING

**Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.**  
 Whitmore & Orr, located a high-grade copper-silver-lead on their M. & K. group at Legate creek, Skeena river.  
 Vancouver shingle manufacturers have decided to oppose the shingle weavers for an eight-hour day with ten hours' pay.  
 Word has been received from Otter Point that the traps are making full catches of salmon. Most of the fish are sockeyes, but there is a smattering of spring and cohoes.  
 Gunner Robert Easton, who left Victoria with a draft from the 5th Regiment, C.G.A., some months ago, was injured during a German air raid over Folkestone on May 25.  
 The value of the British Columbia built auxiliary schooners has been shown by the splendid performance of the Geraldine Wolvin, which arrived at Sydney recently, 49 days out from Vancouver.  
 With an increase of from practically nothing to sixteen million dollars in the value of the shipbuilding industry in and around Vancouver within a year, there has been a growth in the population of about 5,000.  
 In addition to forest fires at Trail, Sproule Creek and Demars, conflagrations of a similar nature have broken out at Woodberry Creek on Kootenay Lake, Summit Lake and Arrow Park. The fires at Sproule Creek, Arrow Park and Demars are under control.  
 The continuance of the marked hot wave over the interior of British Columbia has begun to assume importance from the standpoint of the forest fire danger. Already a serious outbreak has been reported from the vicinity of Nelson.  
 Mr. Samuel H. Hopkins, B.S.A., who has been occupying the position of assistant provincial live stock commissioner, has been appointed district supervisor of agricultural instruction for Duncan and the districts of North and South Cowichan.  
 The Victoria Board of Trade, through its council, virtually fell into line with public organizations of the ports of Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo in supporting the proposal to effect an affiliation of the pilotage boards of all four places.  
 Mr. Albert G. Langley, M.E., a native son of Victoria and brother of Major W. H. Langley, now attached to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie's staff in France, has been appointed district engineer of the Eastern Mineral Survey district, with headquarters at Revelstoke.  
 At North Vancouver the Lyall Shipbuilding Company, which has lately acquired the Fell Mill on the foreshore of D. L. 265, including the Wallace Shipyards, expects to lay the keel immediately for the first of the six wooden ships which this company has contracts to build for the Imperial Munitions Board.  
 The inauguration of a postal delivery in the urban portion of Saanich has been so often a theme for discussion that when it was reported from Ottawa to the Municipal Council that all the necessary requirements had been complied with, and that the service would be inaugurated without delay, the councillors contented themselves with filing the letter.  
**TUBERCULOSIS AND FOOD.**  
 Want of Proper Nourishment May Be a Forerunner of Dread Disease.  
 While tuberculosis is caused by a well-known germ, we often have a right to be suspicious of its coming from want of proper nourishment. This would seem to be a forerunner of the true disease of tuberculosis.  
 This want of nourishment is to be accounted for in several ways. The digestive system may be naturally weak; it may have been strong in early life but abused by the use of alcohol, eating rapidly when physically or mentally tired or by gulping food without proper chewing or mastication.  
 The increase of tuberculosis of late in Belgium, in France and other warring countries is largely due to the want of the things that nature demands for building up healthy bodies. We must have some nitrogen in the form of meat or eggs or beans. We must have some fats. And we must have some starches. Otherwise the body will be partly starved and disease germs will thrive in the different tissues. This occurs more often in the lungs than anywhere else, but there is hardly an organ in the body that will not, under certain conditions, become tuberculous.  
 We who are unable to go to the front because of being too young, or too old, or physically defective, will have to take the responsibility of keeping up the home conditions. We must see that foodstuffs are produced for all, not only at home but for the faithful and brave who have gone to the front to risk their lives for the continued freedom of America.  
 A lot of credit is due the men who have the pluck to import valuable farm animals from Great Britain in the existing conditions of travel on the high seas.

# ATTITUDE NEUTRAL

**WHAT THE NEUTRAL MEANS**  
 Holland and the Kingdoms Are Dile  
 The Allies and their blockading the ports of Holland and Norway, permitted sea-borne trade from the United Kingdom, and the British Empire, and the allied and neutral Scandinavian ports solemnly pledge to aid and Dutch Government in question exclusively home that none of its circumstances be resented. These promises have been violated with fronting that Germany treating as a worthy the guarantee of it to which she had sworn.  
 Neutral Pleas  
 Thanks to this, the German has value a factor in which has been thereby. For if concerned had it, strict neutrality Germany has been brought through economic Great Britain long ago have put breaches of faith on the part of the Dutch Kingdoms and down on their noses access to their ports for their consideration States and their desert any oppressive inter-maritime commerce since President Wilson's national honor bound recklessly and ignorantly by the Kaiser, changed.  
 The United States of the Powers of the fighting for the civilized world from economic terrorism, and has exchanged neutral for that of a which Great Britain, framed from doing the United States was still neutral. Now, with the full American nation, the accomplish by means of a tion of embargo.  
 Neutrals Must  
 According to the terms of the necessary no exports at all, will reach the neutrals' requirements of the United States and the allies have been adopted. This means that their little left for the neutral dealing with them a shown for those neutrals Latin America, who has position to refrain from the enemy of the United States to say, Germany, such as Holland, Denmark, Sweden, who has abetted the cause of the by exporting their goods and their imported goods will very rightly and criminated against by Washington entrusted ministrations of the neutral. Few seem to realize of the importance of the proclamation of an embargoes. It is a first sight. It is something that. It is in fact a upon Holland and the Kingdoms that they should care themselves in the and should decide to sit lot either with the Entente with those of the Entente.

# The Doings of the Duffs.



WELL, WELL, SEE HOW THE OLD SWING GOES—IT'S HIGH TIME I WAS GETTING BACK IN THE GAME.

TOM, YOU'LL CATCH COLD OUT THERE.

SOME WALLOP I'VE GOT 'EM HELEN—SOME WALLOP.

WAIT A MINUTE—NOW WATCH THIS ONE—WATCH THE FORCE—

TOM, LOOK HERE A MINUTE.

HELEN, I'M GONA CATCH COLD OUT HERE. DO YOU KNOW IT!

LET'S SEE YOUR WALLOP!